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AMERICAN POULTRY WORLD

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JUN 14 1917

U. S. Department of Agriculture

VOL. VIII

JUNE 1917

NO. VIII



An Army of Poultry Will Help Win the War

Uncle Sam Says:

- "The Nation's meat supply is short.*
- "Chickens are the quickest meat crop that can be produced.*
- "Chickens require no large cash outlay.*
- "We need an increase of one hundred million pounds of poultry this year.*
- "Wisconsin's share is three and a half million pounds.*
- "Will you raise a bigger flock?"*

Raise More Chickens— It Pays and It's Patriotic!

EDITOR'S NOTE: The foregoing is part of the wording used on a 17 x 22 inch poster distributed last month by the Agricultural Experiment Station of the University of Wisconsin, located at Madison, that state.

*To Help Feed
The World.*

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75 cents per year

10 cents per copy

*H. Cecil Sheppard
Berea, Ohio.
Cecilia -*

**-ON page
71**



Here are a few words from a letter on page 71 in the new Sheppard book "How to Gain Money and Prizes." Over 20 pages of interesting letters from Ancona owners! In this valuable book I tell HOW I have done it and HOW others have done it. I tell how you can pick the best strain. I tell you all about the origin, color, shape, size, habits, etc., of Sheppard's Famous Anconas, which hold the world's egg records of 256 average for a flock, and 331 for a single bird. I tell you the details of my remarkable winnings at the brilliant poultry shows of the country. This book was published to sell for 25c. Readers of this publication may have a copy if genuinely interested in this super-strain of poultry. Enclose stamps.

H. CECIL SHEPPARD
Box W-2, BERE A, OHIO

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LESTER TOMPKINS' REDS



FIRST CKL. BOSTON

FIRST PULLET, BOSTON

1st PEN COCK, NEW YORK

FIRST COCK, PALACE

FIRST HEN, BOSTON

FIRST COCK, NEW YORK

BLOOD WILL TELL

DON'T BELIEVE IT? Ask any successful breeder and he will advise that it is absolutely necessary to have correct blood lines in order to produce winners. Have you insured your success for next season with a well-bred male or female or sitting of eggs from

LESTER TOMPKINS' STRAIN OF R. C. AND S. C. RHODE ISLAND REDS

They will help you improve the color and type of your Reds as they have done for breeders throughout the world. This strain has produced more blue ribbon winners than all others combined, which proves they are bred along correct lines. They have the rich, brilliant, red color which has made them famous as the greatest prize winning strain in existence.

THEIR LAYING QUALITIES

They are unequalled as layers. In 1905 one hen laid 74 eggs in 76 consecutive days. In 1916 I had a yearly pen record of 217 eggs per hen. One hen laid 286 eggs in ten and one-half months. This shows they are the most reliable of layers.

EGGS from the finest matings ever put together. Mated for exhibition and laying. A lifetime has been spent in establishing this reliable strain of Rhode Island Reds.
Mating List Ready.

Stock for Sale.

LESTER TOMPKINS,

CONCORD, MASS.

★ RAISE ★ POULTRY

and do "your bit" in increasing the nation's meat supply.

Continue Hatching Until July 15th

and produce an army of poultry to help win the war.

QUICK action is necessary to provide for the shortage in meat. Poultry raising is the only solution, as just four months are required in producing chickens from eggs to weights required in table fowls. To do this is not only an **act of patriotism**, but a means of reducing the high cost of living as well.

The American Poultry Association, through its National Bureau of Poultry Information, has arranged for a nation-wide distribution of bulletins which will be issued from time to time for the purpose of aiding beginners in the business. These bulletins are free. They contain practical information by experts who have devoted a lifetime to the industry.

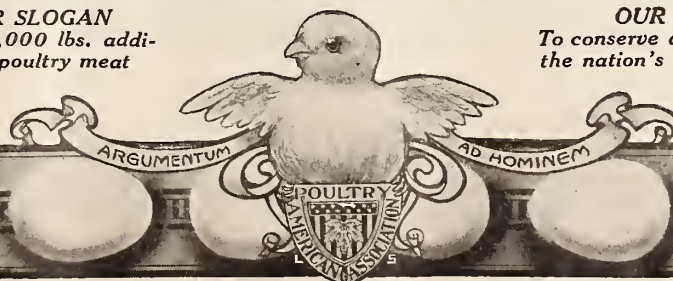
The American Poultry Association believes it will render the Nation service through the dissemination of these facts at this time of need.

Write for bulletins and any particular information you may wish. We will do all we can to help you. A two cent stamp for mailing will be appreciated.

AMERICAN POULTRY ASSOCIATION
NATIONAL BUREAU OF POULTRY INFORMATION
55 WEST HARRISON STREET, CHICAGO, ILL.

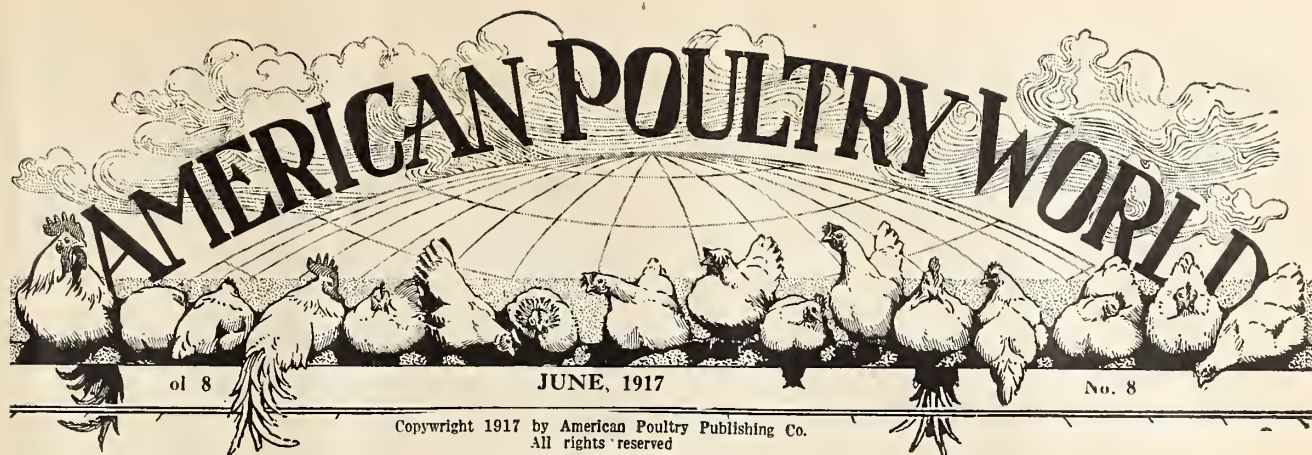
OUR SLOGAN
100,000,000 lbs. additional poultry meat

OUR AIM
To conserve and increase the nation's meat supply





The demand for "Regal-Dorcas" White Wyandottes, bred at the farm of John S. Martin, Box W, Port Dover, Ont., Can., has reached proportions far beyond his hopes of a few years ago. A very extensive, well-improved farm tract joining Mr. Martin's first place, has been purchased from the earnings of his famous fowls, and under his good management the annual demand continues to increase. Admirers of this fine utility and exhibition variety recognize an actual debt to Mr. Martin for his consistency in breeding and his strict adherence to ideals that make the birds better and insure the continued popularity of the White Wyandotte. His splendid success with this variety which he breeds exclusively, proves not only the ability of the man, but the great possibilities that the variety possesses, when bred along the lines of the Regal-Dorcas strain. This makes the eleventh year that Mr. Martin has won the cash special prize at New York State Fair for best display of White Wyandottes. Out of a possible sixty-six first prizes in that time he has won fifty-eight. Last September he won also the special cup for best ten birds in the show. His first 1915 prize pen was illustrated in December, 1915, R. P. J. The above group portrays his five superb mature males that won all regular prizes—1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th and 5th as cocks at Syracuse, Sept. 11-16, 1916. The winner of the 4th place is that grand old breeder and prize winner that was 1st cock in the group portrayed at the 1913 Boston show, the members of which won for Mr. Martin 1st cock, hen, cockerel and pullet. The vitality that enables specimens to win honors in their sixth year means opportunity for increased earnings in any breed and proves the extraordinary value of the strain. It means also long-lived egg producing hens for the farmers as well as the specialty breeder. The splendid winning of Mr. Martin's Wyandottes means better business for everyone who owns stock from these famous lines.—F. L. Sewell.



POSSIBILITIES IN BACK-YARD POULTRY CULTURE

Fowls to Be Fed Largely on Table Scraps and Garden Waste. Tells About Space 5x14 Feet for Six Hens and 10x30 For Twelve Hens. Quarters Needed For 100 to 200 Layers. Growing Chickens in Back Yards, Also Producing Prize Winners. Actual Facts and Sound Advice

By JOHN H. ROBINSON, Special Contributor

PART I OF SERIES

IN the following article Mr. Robinson says, among other interesting things:

Six hens will do very well in a coop, 4 x 5 feet, with a run-way, 5 x 10;

That six hens will produce sixty dozen eggs a year as a fair minimum, which will supply the ordinary family of two or three persons with eggs needed in cooking and a surplus for the table;

That a flock of twelve hens occupying house and yard space, 10 x 30 feet, will supply all the requirements of the average family of five or six persons, provided eggs are used economically;

That with a flock of twelve hens producing eggs at the rate of fourteen to sixteen dozen eggs a hen per year a family of five or six persons can use eggs quite freely or sell a few dozen from time to time;

That coop and yard room, 12 x 36 to 48 feet, will accommodate twenty-five to forty hens and supply the average household with eggs and also yield a goodly surplus to be sold;

That on a space, 50 x 75 feet or 50 x 100 feet, one hundred to two hundred layers can be kept—enough work for one person to do—from which flock a considerable income can be derived in addition to supplying the family table;

That in a moderate sized back yard, exhibition or prize winning fowls can be raised with success, as has been proved times without number in the history of the poultry industry;

That in order to secure best results in back lot poultry keeping, small flock or large flock, pure-bred or standard-bred fowls should be kept, which feature Mr. Robinson will take up in his next article of this series.—Editor.

IF the back yards of the people of the United States were "standardized" as to size, soil, aspect and surroundings, the discussion of our subject would be greatly simplified. As they are not, we must take typical back yards of various sizes and characters as examples, and leave it to each reader to adapt the information given to the specifications of his back yard.

In back yard poultry keeping intensive methods are followed exclusively. Some intensive methods are more intensive than others, but all differ from extensive methods in that the number of birds kept upon the land is too great to allow a growth of grass upon it which would furnish green food for them. This may be accepted as the dividing line between extensive and intensive methods.

Other things affecting practice in the same way go with the

presence or absence of grass upon the land occupied by poultry. On grass land which affords them pasture, domestic birds find sufficient supplies of insects and worms to supply their imperative needs for animal food. In foraging on such a range they also secure a variety of small grains and seeds which supplement the grain supplied by the keeper, and at the same time they get the exercise necessary to keep them in good physical condition.

In intensive poultry keeping the poultry keeper must see that his birds are regularly and amply supplied with the vegetable and animal foods which they require, and that they take exercise enough to keep them in productive condition.

Back yard poultry culture deals almost entirely with fowls, because the eggs of hens are the poultry product in most common and regular use. Every household uses eggs and uses more or less nearly every day in the year. It does not take a very large flock of hens to supply the average household with eggs, and the surplus is easily disposed of at good prices. For the present, at any rate, we will consider our subject only as it applies to the keeping of fowls.

We will begin at the very beginning and show what can be done with six hens where the back yard is so small that a very small yard is the only out door space that can be given them. Perhaps no reader of this paper is limited to poultry keeping on as small a scale as this, but if there is only one who is, I don't want him, or her, to feel that the opportunity circumstances give is too small to be worth while.

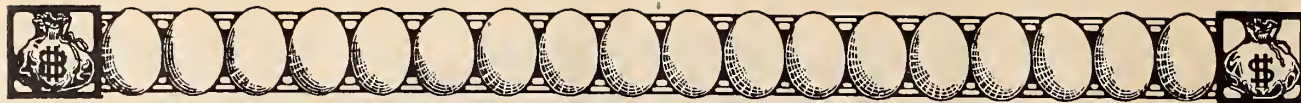
Six Hens in Flock

Assuming that if one keeps fowls at all, for the purpose of utilizing a back yard opportunity, he will want a practical working unit, we will discuss first the possibilities of a flock of six hens. That is quite as small a number as should be considered in the premises, and six small or medium-sized hens will do very well in a space little if any larger than is really needed for one or two hens.

This fact is not always comprehended by the beginner, because he naturally supposes that flocks require room in proportion to their numbers. As a broad, general rule that is true, but with modifications to fit the fact that fowls do not live in fixed positions like plants, but move about the space available, and so each member of the flock actually has the use not only of his own allotment of space, but of the allotment of others—except what they are actually occupying.

Thus by the old rule of ten square feet to a hen, one hen would need a coop a little more than three feet square, and two hens would need one equivalent to four by five feet. But when the "estate" is undivided six hens would actually have more room in a coop four by five feet than one hen in exclusive possession of ten square feet of space.

A coop, four by five feet will answer for six medium to small hens. A little larger coop would be preferable, but this



will do. Connecting with the coop there should be a yard or run of the same width as the coop, and about twice as long. So we see that if the back yard affords a space four or five feet wide and twelve to fifteen feet long where the fowls can get a reasonable amount of sunlight, and at the same time good circulation of air in sultry weather, it affords the opportunity to keep half a dozen hens.

Now what can the six hens do? They can provide their owner with anywhere from sixty to a hundred and twenty dozen eggs a year. They should certainly give him sixty dozen, and although a product twice as great is not common, it is possible. The value of the product will vary according to locality and to the distribution of production through the year. If a good egg yield is secured in winter when prices are highest, and the hens also lay well at other seasons, the gross value of the eggs will be much higher than if egg production is poor during the winter. The profit on the eggs will depend upon the proportion of their food which is of waste products.

Considered with respect to the needs of a household for eggs, a flock of six hens that produces sixty dozen eggs a year will supply the ordinary family of two or three persons, trying to live economically, with what eggs are needed in cooking, with perhaps a few occasionally for the table.

Twelve Hens in Flock

For twelve hens the house should be about eight feet square, or of dimensions giving approximately five square feet of floor space per hen; and the outside run should have double that area or a little more. The egg yield from twelve hens will be at the same range as from six hens, except that as we increase the number of hens in a flock the possibilities of getting very high average yields is reduced, because the larger the flock, the smaller the chances of its containing all good layers.

A flock of twelve hens producing an average of ten dozen

eggs each per year will supply all the requirements of the average family of five or six persons which uses eggs quite economically. If they produce at the rate of fourteen to sixteen dozen a hen per year, the family can use eggs quite freely, or sell a few dozen from time to time. Usually the profit will be less for twelve hens than for six, because it will be necessary to buy more of their food.

Twenty-five to Forty Hens

A coop 12 ft. square, with a yard of the same width as the coop and two or three times as long, will accommodate from twenty-five to forty medium to small hens, according to the season. The larger number will do very well when the weather is cool or moderate, but would overcrowd the quarters in hot weather.

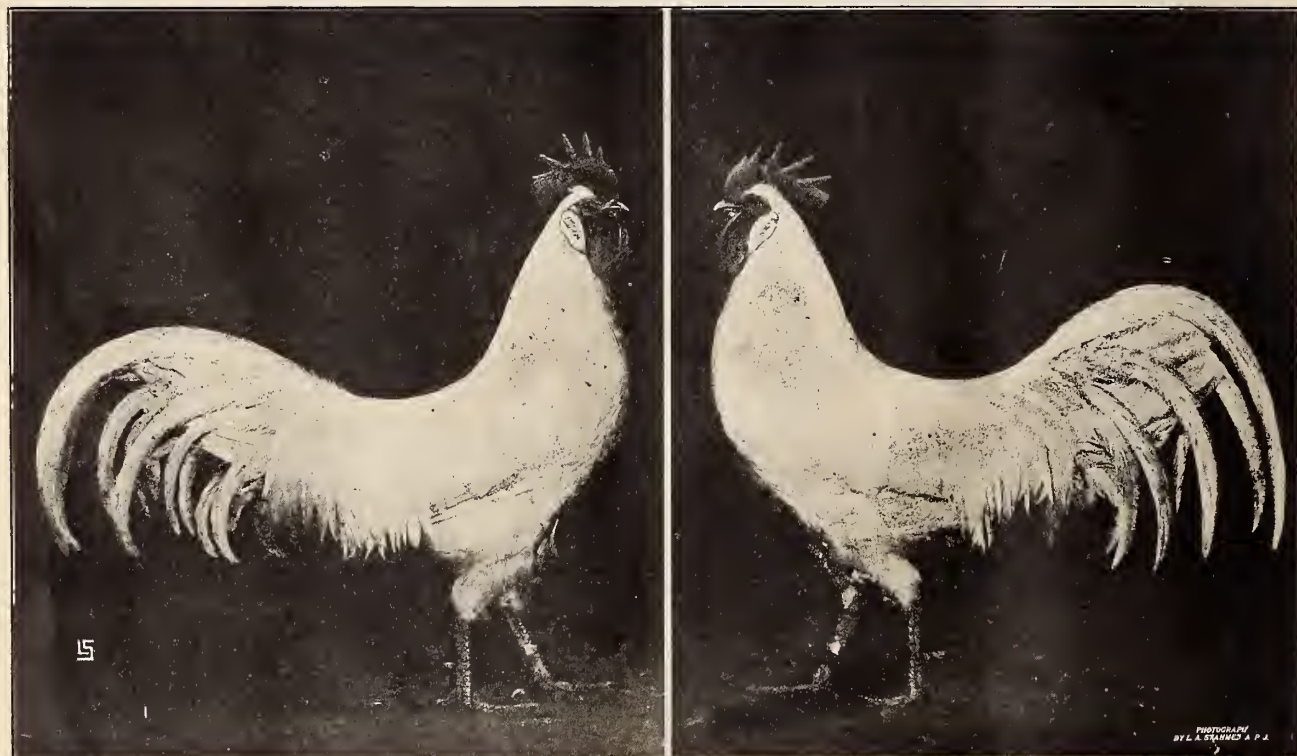
Flocks of this size, given good care and attention, will not only supply the household with eggs, but will furnish a sufficient surplus to add very materially to the family income.

Growing Chickens in the Back Yard

It is neither as easy nor as profitable to grow chickens in very restricted quarters as to keep hens for eggs under such conditions. There are but few cases where it actually pays to grow chickens where they do not have a pretty good grass run. When people raise chickens in small back yards they do it more for the pleasure and satisfaction they find in the work, than with the idea of making it pay. The chickens require close and constant attention, scrupulous cleanliness, and most careful attention to their comfort day and night. Especially in extreme hot weather, back yard quarters are likely to be too close, and a few hot days may spoil the careful work of weeks and months preceding them.

I am, of course, referring now to the very small back yard, affording room for poultry only to the extent of such spaces

(Continued on Page 418.)



FIRST AND SECOND COCK S.C. WHITE LEGHORNS
GRAND RAPIDS POULTRY SHOW JANUARY 1917.
bred and owned by GEO. B. FERRIS GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.

With the Federal Government urging an increase in the production of poultry for meat and eggs and the keeping of "back yard" flocks; with the American Poultry Association actively campaigning for an increase of 100,000,000 pounds of poultry meat; with the assurances of poultrymen, commission men and students of poultry conditions and problems that fresh eggs will sell for one dollar (\$1.00) a dozen next winter, it is not at all unlikely that poultrymen will have an unprecedented demand during June and July for eggs for hatching and day-old or eight-weeks-old chicks. Men like Geo. B. Ferris, proprietor of Ferris Leghorn Farm, 908 Union, Grand Rapids, Mich., who have been breeding for heavy egg production, are going to reap a sure reward for their patient and successful efforts to improve their strains. Our readers should note that Mr. Ferris has reduced the price of hatching eggs and chicks—both day-old and eight-weeks-old chicks. The standard and egg-producing qualities of his S. C. White Leghorns are well known. His latest catalogue will be sent free on request. Place your orders at once and prepare to convert your table and garden waste into delicious meat and high-priced winter eggs.

NOW IS THE TIME TO CAPONIZE THE SURPLUS COCKERELS

Increase the Pounds of Poultry Produced This Year by Caponizing the Surplus Cockerels. Right Now the Early Hatched Cockerels Are in Proper Condition to Caponize. Operation Is Simple and Can Be Successfully Performed By the Amateur. Capons Bring Added Profits.

BY C. W. DERBY, ALTON, NEW HAMPSHIRE.

WE still believe that once the American farmer realizes how easily he can caponize his surplus cockerels, how delicious the meat is and how profitable they are, he will make the production of capons part of the yearly routine. Before you read the following article telling the satisfactory experience of an amateur, note these quotations from a bulletin written by W. A. Lippincott, Poultryman in Charge of the Department of Poultry Husbandry of the Kansas State Agricultural College:

"The true capon will not crow or fight, takes kindly to confinement and will even brood chicks. The performing of this simple operation also affects the amount and quality of the meat. As a result of its quieter disposition the capon is an easier keeper than the rooster. He makes greater gains than his active brother and makes them more economically. At the same time his flesh remains as soft and palatable as when he was a two-pound 'spring'."

"A ten-pound capon can be grown on about the same amount of feed that an eight-pound rooster requires."

"Caponizing is a simple operation. Any careful person can soon learn to do it successfully. The fact that the organs are hidden away inside the body has caused most people to suppose that the operation of removing them is at once difficult and dangerous. While the percentage of loss is somewhat larger than results from the castration of the larger animals, it need not run much, if any, above five per cent. for the beginner. One of the reasons why the number is as large as it is may be that the bird must be older, comparatively, than other farm animals before the operation can be undertaken. The birds that are killed die a quick and painless death by bleeding. They are not a total loss, as they are perfectly wholesome for food."

From a bulletin issued by the Missouri State Poultry Experiment Station we quote the following:

"In making capons profitable the five most essential things which you must keep in mind are:

"1. See that the birds are in proper condition before being caponized. They must be kept in a cool, dark place, without feed or water, for at least thirty-six hours before caponizing."

"2. Caponize when the birds are ripe—just before the comb shows much sign of development. In most varieties this is just about the time you can begin to tell the cockerels from the pullets. It is better to have them too small than too large."

"3. Good instruments are a necessity. You cannot prevent deaths and 'slips' without them."

"4. Operate from both sides. Make the incision and remove the organ next to you. Then turn the bird over and repeat the operation. This method is best for amateurs. Operate on two or three dead cockerels which you have killed for frying until you can readily locate the organs and become familiar with the operation."

"5. Cockerels should be marketed as broilers or friers, or else caponized. As a general rule, cockerels which cannot be profitably marketed at a weight of two pounds or less by July first should be caponized. Don't market capons and 'slips' in the same crate. Fatten them before marketing."—Editor.

THE subject of capons and caponizing was first brought to my attention by a visit to Faneuil Hall Market, Boston, in the spring of 1915. I noticed what seemed to be some unusually large roosters dressed in a peculiar fashion, certain feathers being left on. I inquired about them and the owner of the booth, evidently pleased to find somebody willing to listen, talked freely on the subject and gave me the names of two or three makers of caponizing instruments.

When I reached home I wrote to these manufacturers for information on the subject and the literature received I studied carefully, finally deciding to buy a set of tools from Mr. Geo. Beuoy, of Cedar Vale, Kans.

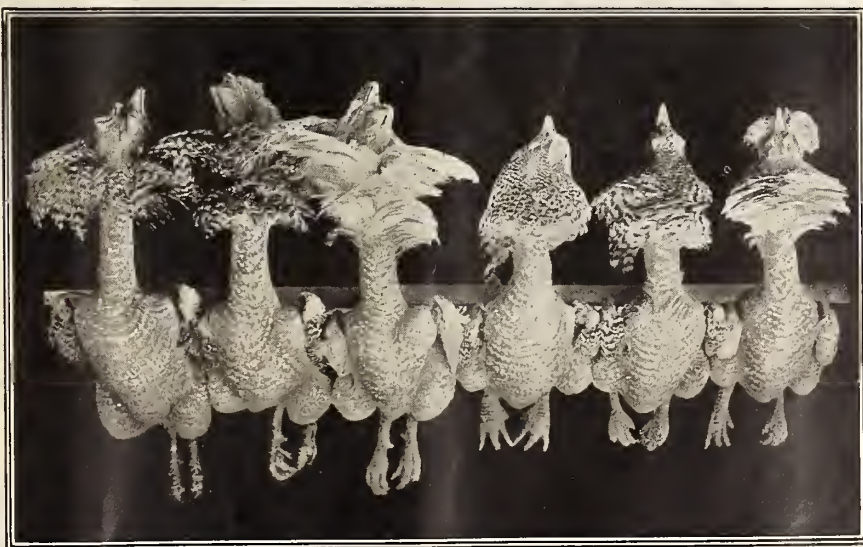
The only instructions I had to go by were those furnished by Mr. Beuoy in his book, "What Is a Capon, and Why?"

These, however, were clear and concise and covered every

point about which I wished to know. One afternoon I killed two Rhode Island Red roosters, the right size for caponizing, and experimented on them. By following the instructions closely I had no trouble, and when the second one was done I felt thoroughly competent to try my skill (or luck) on a live bird.

The next day I picked out six likely looking roosters for my first trial on a living subject. These I prepared as follows:

They were put in a coop by themselves and given their usual feed at five o'clock, Wednesday night. After they had eaten I tacked burlap over



By courtesy of the Cyphers Incubator Co.

These capons were produced on the poultry farm of the Cyphers Incubator Company, which is located near Elma, N. Y., under the direction of editor of A. P. W. To distinguish capons from soft roasters at a glance it has become customary to leave some feathers on the neck, wings, tail and lower legs. This is the season of the year when young cockerels of the American, Asiatic and English breeds can be caponized, and if properly fed they will bring a large profit in the early spring markets. Those who know how much better a properly fattened chicken is than the ordinary market fowl, if unfamiliar with the delicious meat of a capon, will understand its prime quality when we say that a capon is as far ahead of a properly fattened chicken as the latter is of the common poultry we find in the ordinary markets.

WAR HAS NOT INTERFERED WITH CANADIAN POULTRY SHOWS

On the Contrary Canada Held Larger and Better Poultry Shows Last Winter Than Ever Before. Interesting Open Letter From a Man Who is in Close Touch With the Poultry Industry in Canada. The War is Stimulating the Production of More and Better Poultry Across The Line. We Must Not Fail To Do Our Share.

BY H. B. DONOVAN, TORONTO, CANADA

IT is indeed good news that the world war has benefited instead of hurting poultry exhibitions in Canada. Note that Mr. H. B. Donovan, Editor of the Canadian Poultry Review, published at Toronto, Can., says:

That their fall and winter shows have been greatly stimulated;

That the exhibits of poultry at the last Canadian National Exhibition, Sept., 1916, were greater than in any previous year;

That the great 1916 Western Ontario Poultry Show was the best and biggest poultry show ever held in Canada;

That Canada, after two years of war, held the largest winter show in America for the season of 1916-1917;

That the same good reports of increased size and interest in poultry culture come from both eastern and western Canada;

That there were about one hundred winter shows held in Canada last winter and most of them showed largely increased entries; and last, and of prime importance,

That the spirit of Canadian poultrymen is cheerful and optimistic, therefore satisfactory to those who have the true interests of the poultry industry at heart and who recognize the opportunity that now exists for poultry raisers and that their opportunity lies in the path of duty.

Is not this condition in our neighbor country to the north a source of inspiration? It should put new courage into the heart of every one of us.—Editor.

"Toronto, Ont., May 15, 1917.
"Editor Reliable Poultry Journal:

"In yours of May 11th you ask me the question: 'What effect has the war had thus far in Canada with reference to holding winter poultry shows, also as affecting poultry exhibitions at the fall fairs.'

"I can say briefly and without question that our fall and winter shows have been greatly stimulated, for we look upon them, with their varied exhibits, including demonstrations by Government officials and others, as a very important part of our great Production Campaign.

"The exhibits in poultry at the last Canadian National Exhibition, September, 1916, were greater in numbers than in any previous year. The same applies to what may be called 'national exhibitions' in Quebec, Sherbrooke, Ottawa, London and numerous other western towns and cities.

"Unquestionably these big fall exhibitions, with the immense publicity given, lead to a greatly increased number of those interested in the production of poultry, whether for exhibition or utility, or both, and the two phases, in our Dominion, as in your country, are not so very far apart. For while, as I have often said before, fine feathers do not make fine birds, there is no reason why fine birds should not have fine feathers.

"Passing on to the winter exhibitions, I do not think I can do better than quote from some of the printed reports, which followed these exhibitions, as published currently in the 'Review.' Take that at Guelph, which may be classified as our Madison Square Show. This show, the Western Ontario Poultry Show, under Government auspices, was held from December 5th to 7th last. Here is the heading that prefixed the report:

"THE GREAT 1916 WESTERN ONTARIO POULTRY SHOW. THE BEST AND BIGGEST POULTRY SHOW EVER HELD IN CANADA. ENTRIES TOTAL OVER 6,000. QUALITY APPARENT IN EVERY CLASS, EXHIBITORS PAYING MORE ATTENTION TO CONDITION."

"The following extracts, Mr. Curtis, are from the report itself:

"The premier event in the poultry world of Canada is over for 1916. The breeders throughout the Dominion, especially in Ontario, staged at the Western Ontario, Guelph, December 1st to 7th, the best show of poultry ever held in Canada, and no doubt it would equal any show held in America.

"The Guelph Show has made progress every year, and during each of the last two years, despite the unsettled state of the country and the many drawbacks resulting from the present conditions, it has gone ahead more than in any previous year. With over 6,000 individual entries in all departments combined, it is the biggest winter show staged in America.

"More enthusiasm than ever was apparent at the show this year. It was quite evident that a larger number of people are becoming interested in pure-bred poultry. Sales were good, especially in the Single Comb White Leghorn, White Wyandotte and Orpington alleles."

"KINDLY NOTE ONE IMPORTANT FEATURE IN THE ABOVE, AN OUTSTANDING ONE, THAT IS, THAT CANADA IN HER SECOND YEAR OF THE GREAT WAR, STAGED THE BIGGEST WINTER SHOW HELD IN AMERICA, DURING THE SHOW SEASON OF 1916-17."

"Let us take a long jump now to Edmonton, Alberta, where the fourteenth annual show of the Edmonton Poultry Association was held from December 5th to 9th, 1916. The report says:

"This was without doubt the best quality show ever cooped in Edmonton. There

were about fifteen hundred entries and quality was evident throughout the entire exhibition."

"Possibly it will be hard for some on your side to realize that this thriving city, built on what a few years ago was untouched prairie, last year held its fourteenth annual poultry show, also that it was a big success despite war conditions.

"We always look for a good show in the Alberta sister city of Calgary. The ninth annual show of the Calgary Poultry Association, held December 12th to 15th last, in connection with the Alberta Winter Fair, our current report said, 'was without a doubt a great success. There were about fourteen hundred entries, and the quality in most classes was above the average. The attendance was good and numerous sales were made at good figures.'

(Continued on Page 422.)



One of Eugene Smith's winning females at the National Meet of the White Leghorn Club, held at the Greater Chicago Show, in January, 1917. Mr. Smith won four firsts at the Club Meet, in addition to Best Display and many specials. His catalog and special egg offer will be sent upon request. Address: Eugene Smith, 315 Galena Boulevard, Aurora, Illinois.

SUMMER GREEN FOOD FOR BACK-YARD POULTRY FLOCKS

Doubtless But a Small Percent of Poultry Keepers Realize the Importance of Green Food In the Diet of Their Fowls. It is an Essential and Plans Should Be Made Now to Furnish An Abundance of Succulent Green Stuff Through The Summer As Well As Substantial Vegetables for Winter Use.

By JOHN H. ROBINSON, Special Contributor

AFTER reading the first article in this issue on the "Possibilities In Back-Yard Poultry Culture," we recommend that those who are interested in keeping such a flock read this supplementary article by Mr. Robinson. In the first article he states:

That coop and yard room, 12 x 36 to 48 feet, will accommodate twenty-five to forty hens. He gives the measurements of coop and yard room needed by flocks of various sizes, and when considering the question of feeding them he emphasizes the necessity for an abundance of green food.

While green food is not more important than grain and animal food, fowls must have a sufficient quantity or they will not do well.

The "best" summer green food and how to prepare the ground, how to seed and how to care for such crops.

The back yard flock will put to good use not only your table waste but your garden waste as well. If your neighbor has a garden but no fowls, you can strike a bargain with him.

Do not depend on anyone but yourself, however. You will be surprised at the astonishingly large crop of green food you can harvest from a small space.

How and what to plant for winter, vegetable food for the poultry. More about this subject will appear in the next issue.—Editor.

In the article on "Possibilities in Back Yard Poultry Keeping," page 405, the minimum space requirements for small flocks of different sizes were given. It is not supposed that any back yard where poultry is kept is so small that one of these minimum spaces would occupy the whole yard. Probably in the most restricted quarters there would still be two or three times as much land as is occupied by the small poultry house and yard, available for other purposes. If there is more than that, so much the better.

Where the space is most limited—where there is hardly room for even a tiny "kitchen garden," it is usually wise to devote what little land there is to quick growing green crops for the fowls. If possible the house and yard should be so planned that the yard may be shifted from time to time, and green food grown on the space last used for the yard. But when this is not practical, or would be too inconvenient, the outside space available should be kept busy growing something all through the growing season.

I am making this statement positive and without an exception in case the back yard poultry

keeper can secure all the green food that he needs from other sources, because, judging from my experience and observation, not one back yard poultry keeper in a thousand who relies upon collections or donations from outside to supply the green food for his birds gets anywhere near as much for them as he can grow on a space equal to that occupied by the poultry house and yard. Nor do the fowls supplied from outside often get anywhere near the quantities of green food that they will eat when they can get it at will. What most fowls that have no grass range get in the way of green food is enough to keep them from getting sick of a concentrated grain and meat diet, not enough either to keep them in the best possible physical condition, or to reduce materially the amounts of other foods that they consume.

I would not say that green food is more important than grain and animal foods. Fowls require all kinds, appropriately balanced. But in the very small back yard the problem of supplying green food is one of the most troublesome, because it is the one kind of food that the poultry keeper has to "make," if his fowls are to have ample supplies of it.

Dwarf Essex rape is the best green food crop for summer for poultry keepers so situated. When it is grown outside the poultry yard it may be cut as wanted, and the cut plants grow new leaves as often as cut, thus furnishing a constant supply throughout the season. Grown in the poultry yard it does not give as full a supply for a long season, but while it lasts, it is very satisfactory.

To prepare the ground for rape, spade or fork it deeply, breaking it up fine as you go. Then rake the surface a little, not perfectly smooth—just enough so that a light raking to cover the seed after sowing will make a nice smooth surface.

When grown as a field crop, Dwarf Essex rape is sown at the rate of 15 lbs. to the acre, that is at the rate of about one pound, which is a little less than a pint, to a space, 30x100 ft. In growing it for poultry on small areas it is better to seed much heavier—say at the rate of one-quart to such a space. As the reader will see—a very little seed would be required for a space having an area of 100 square feet. The seed retails usually at 20 cts. a pound, so the cost of seed is very small.

If one is inexperienced in seeding, the best way to get the seed sown evenly and in quantity desired is to measure or weigh out approximately the quantity of seed required for the plot to be sowed. Then sow thinly all over the place, scattering it at a rate that you feel sure will not take all of it. Having gone over the piece this way once, you should be able to judge by the seed left at what rate you must scatter it after the other to get the result you want. If the first sowing appears uneven, the sec-



SECOND PRIZE BUFF WYANDOTTE COCKEREL
CHICAGO GLOBE DEC 1916.
— IN CLASS OF 23 —
BRED AND OWNED BY
S. A. HOWLAND GRANVILLE, N. Y.

This Buff Wyandotte cockerel belonging to S. A. Howland, Granville, N. Y., shows the bird just as he is today in the breeding pen which he heads. Writing of him Mr. Howland says: "You will notice that he has real Wyandotte type, is medium shade of color, solid Buff, under-color perfect, no trace of gray or white in any section." Mr. Howland expects to raise some extra-good birds from that pen. His birds have won in our best shows. In 1916 he won best display at the Palace Show and won 2nd cockerel in a class of twenty-one.



and may be scattered to remedy the inequalities. Uniform distribution of the seed is of importance, because it insures a more uniform stand, better growth, and a much greater total amount of food.

After the seed is distributed to your satisfaction, rake the plot over lightly to cover it, taking care not to displace the earth in patches and so spoil the evenness of your seeding. There is a knack in raking to stir and smooth the surface, letting the seeds work down in the spaces made by the teeth of the rake, so that as the earth settles down it covers them as much as is necessary. Try to get that effect. Do not be discouraged if, having little skill with the rake, you do not find it working that way at first. Move the rake back and forth gently over the plot, just as you would for a final smoothing with no seed there. Then take it for granted that the seeds have worked to the proper depth.

If the land is moist, do not "firm" it down in any way. If it is inclined to dry out quickly on top, so that if the weather is dry the seeds would not get enough moisture to make them germinate, the surface should be packed down quite firmly as it would be by passing a heavy roller over it. You probably have no roller, so take a piece of two-inch plank, ten or twelve inches wide and as long as you need, or as you have. Take this plank and laying it at one edge of your seeded ground, stand on it, then turn it over, letting it rest on the edge when that is flat, as it goes over. When the plank is on the broad side again, stand on it, just an instant. Now turn as before—and so on until you have crossed the piece. If your strip pressed by the plank is less than the width of your plot, treat another strip the same way, continuing until it is all firmed. Take time and pains to get your seed bed in good condition, to sow your seed evenly, and to cover it, and firm if necessary, for what you do in these things at the start has very much to do with the later results.

If the plot of rape is outside the poultry yard there is

nothing more to do to it now until it grows and is ready to use. If it has been necessary to sow the rape in the poultry yard, the fowls must be kept off it until it is six or eight inches high. Then they may be allowed access to a part of it by placing a movable panel of fence across the yard at such a distance from the house that they have access only to a strip of the rape, and cannot break down more than they eat. When they have cleaned up one strip, the fence may be moved a little farther, and so until it is all gone. Or still better, after the little strip next the house has been cleared, let them eat the other only as they can reach it through the fence, which is shifted only when they have picked the ground bare as far as they can reach through it.

If you are growing lettuce for your own use, any surplus you have will be very much appreciated by your poultry; also if you have neighbors who make garden and do not keep poultry, what waste lettuce or other tender greens you can get from them will work in well. But if your space is limited and you want to make the most of it for poultry green food, by all means grow rape. While this article is addressed to the back yard poultry keeper, those who keep fowls on so large a scale that they have to grow green food for them, will find rape one of the best, if not the best of the crops for summer feeding.

June Preparations for Winter Vegetable Foods

Two principal crops for succulent winter food for poultry are cabbage and mangel wurzel, or cow beet. It is time now to sow the seed for cabbage plants to be set in July. It is a little late to sow mangels with expectation of a big, full crop, but still it is worth while to take a chance on them if you have land available and have not fully provided otherwise for succulent food.

Mangels are more particular about soil and other conditions affecting growth in the early stages than any other beets, and I have always found the long red mangel the hardest to suit of

(Continued on Page 420.)

Now is the Time to Preserve Eggs for Home Use

Eggs Next Fall and Winter Probably Will Sell at Twice the Present Prices, or Even More

ON January 31st, 1917, the U. S. Department of Agriculture issued Bulletin No. 471 on "EGGS AND THEIR VALUE AS FOOD," written by C. F. Langworthy, Chief, Office of Home Economics, Washington, D. C. In view of the present and prospective prices of eggs we quote what Mr. Langworthy has to say in regard to preserving eggs for the household:

"Preserving eggs in one way or another seems to be almost universal and to have been practiced for a long time, and presumably, like many other every day things, owes its origin to the observation and experience of generations.

"As regards home storage, housekeepers under most circumstances must keep eggs on hand for short periods for present use, and frequently preserve them when the supply is abundant for use later when fresh eggs are less plentiful.

"In general, household methods of preserving eggs depend upon the fact that when the pores of the shell are closed, decay is hindered. The reason is that this prevents the entrance of molds and bacteria and hinders the growth of any that may be already present. Among methods often used with more or less success to stop the pores are burying eggs in oats, bran, or salt; rubbing them with butter; dipping them in melted paraffin; covering them with varnish or shellac; or putting them down in lime-water or in a solution of water glass.

"As the result of many trials in farm and other homes, as well as at the experiment stations, it is generally agreed that putting down eggs in a solution of water glass or in lime-water gives more satisfactory results under home conditions than the other methods mentioned.

"Water glass is commonly sold as a syrup-like liquid, the retail price being perhaps 10 cents per pound on an average.

"A solution of the desired strength for preserving eggs may be made by dissolving one part of the syrup-like water glass in 10 parts by measure of water, preferably water which has been boiled to make sure that it is free from mold spores, bacteria, etc. A gallon of water glass will make a solution enough to cover 50 dozen eggs if they are carefully packed.

"The eggs should be fresh as possible (if infertile, so much

the better), and packed in a crock, keg or barrel thoroughly washed and scalded just before its use. They should be stored in a cool place, not only to prevent the growth of any micro-organisms which may have been present before the water glass sealed the pores of the egg-shells, but also because water glass will occasionally deposit in patches on the shells if the room is warm.

"Many have asked whether or not water glass solution can be used a second time. Occasionally this might answer, but since it is far from certain it is not desirable nor worth the risk.

"The shells of eggs put down in water glass sometimes crack in boiling, but this can be prevented by sticking a pin through the shell into the air space at the blunt end of the egg before it is boiled.

"Lime water, which some consider as satisfactory for preserving eggs, is slightly less expensive than water glass. A solution is made by placing 2 or 3 pounds of unslacked lime in 5 gallons of water and allowing the mixture to stand until the lime settles and the liquid is clear. The eggs should be placed in a clean earthenware jar or other suitable vessel, and covered with the clear lime water. Sometimes a pound of salt is used with the lime, but many persons believe that when this is done the eggs have a slight taste of lime.

"Eggs preserved in water glass solution or in lime water answer admirably most purposes for cookery. Some do not consider them entirely satisfactory for table purposes, while others do not object to them. Naturally they are used most acceptably in an omelet seasoned with onion, tomato, or chopped green pepper, or in some other form in which seasoning can be used to cover the taste of the egg."

NOTE—We have a number of bulletins issued by experiment stations, all of which recommend the water glass method. We have been reliably informed that eggs immersed in water-glass solution with at least three inches of solution above the top of the eggs, will keep perfectly for six months, that there is no unnatural taste and that the eggs are good for cooking, after that length of time, in every way except boiled in the shell or poached. No one need hesitate to "put down" a sufficient quantity to last nine months.—Editor.

POULTRY INDUSTRY IN ENGLAND UNDER WAR CONDITIONS

Europe's Foremost Authority on Poultry Subjects Gives Readers of American Poultry World Down-to-Date Facts About the Effects That Nearly Three Years of War Have Had on Different Branches of the Poultry Business in the British Isles. Much to Be Encouraged About.

By EDWARD BROWN, F. L. S., London, England

IN the following strong and able article Professor Brown, lifelong student of poultry culture in all countries, makes the following statements and deductions:

Greatest of all—the recent momentous event—is “the entrance of the United States of America in the conflict now extending all over the civilized world.”

“In spite of the enhancement in prices the demand for eggs appears to be as great as ever. No higher testimony could be given to the value of eggs and poultry.”

“And further, their use for the wounded has been abundantly proved in practice.”

“Upon the farms of Great Britain four times as many fowls could be kept without interference with any other stock or crop.”

“Throughout the British Isles central and local authorities are urging greater production, and municipal corporations are turning their surplus land into gardens or poultry runs, or are allowing others to do so.”

“It is evident, however, that the ideals of fanciers and utilitarians are coming closer together.”

“THOSE OF US WHO ARE BREEDERS OF WHAT YOU (IN AMERICA) CALL STANDARD-BRED FOWLS, AND MORE ESPECIALLY SUCH AS HAVE BRED THESE WITH PRACTICAL ENDS IN VIEW, HAVE REAPED A RICH HARVEST.”

“The demand for these birds HAS BEEN AND IS PHENOMENAL. The prices for stock birds (breeders), eggs for hatching and baby chicks are high, and the demand (April 12th, 1917) is much greater than the supply.”

“FARMERS ARE BUYING TO AN EXTENT NOT KNOWN BEFORE, and also a great number of smaller people are utilizing waste from their kitchens and thus rendering an important national service.”

“VIEWING THE QUESTION ALL AROUND, POULTRY HUSBANDRY HAS STOOD THE STRAIN SPLENDIDLY, AND THE GENERAL MIND IS BEING AWAKENED AS NEVER BEFORE TO THE NEED FOR EXTENSION OF THIS BRANCH OF LIVE STOCK.”

“When the war is over there will be an enormously increased demand for eggs and poultry of all kinds, and the breeding stock and the prices for eggs and poultry will never fall to the old prices even when the cost of feeding stuffs is reduced.”

“FOR EVERY REASON, PRESENT AND FUTURE, AS A NATIONAL DUTY NOW, AND IN VIEW OF THE DAYS TO COME, THOSE WHO ARE CONCERNED IN THIS GREAT BRANCH OF HUMAN ENDEAVOR SHOULD GO AHEAD AT FULL SPEED AS FAR AS THEY ARE ABLE. THOSE WHO ARE READY WHEN THE DAYS OF PEACE RETURN, WILL REAP THE REWARD.”

WE are living in great and momentous days, the influence of which will be felt far down the ages, long after we have passed from the scene. Those of us who are older envy the young, in that these may hope to see to a greater extent the developments of coming times.

The month which ended at Easter was the most wonderful within my lifetime, offering a series of events each of which was in itself of profound importance. First the Russian revolution; second, the great advance in Mesopotamia and Palestine; third, the striking progress of our armies in France, continuing to the time of writing; and fourth, greatest of all, the entrance of the United States of America into the conflict now extending over the civilized world, your great country having ranged itself so nobly on the side of those who are fighting for freedom against the greatest danger that has menaced it for centuries. Not only will the stars and stripes fly by the side of the allies on sea and land, not only will your men share in the dangers and sacrifices we have been called upon to sustain for nearly three years, not only will the creative and inventive

and financial strength of America be combined with our own and that of our brave allies, not only will munitions and food supplies be open to a greater extent, but the moral factor is and must be more keenly felt everywhere.

For the first time in history the whole of the English-speaking races of the globe are one in purpose and idea, burying, we hope for ever, such cleavages as have sometimes divided us. It is great indeed to have lived in such a period. When victory has been gained, and peace once more returns to this stricken earth, let us hope that there will be the same unanimity in the supreme task of reconstruction, which will tax the wisdom and knowledge and strength of all.

I am glad, therefore, to have the opportunity, upon your invitation, of setting forth some of the changes which have already taken place as a result of the war, so far as poultry husbandry is concerned, though it is impossible to enumerate all. Prior to 1914 about forty per cent. of the eggs and poultry consumed in this country were imported, mainly from the continent of Europe. The following figures show how large has been the decrease in 1916 as compared with 1913, that is, the last year before the war:

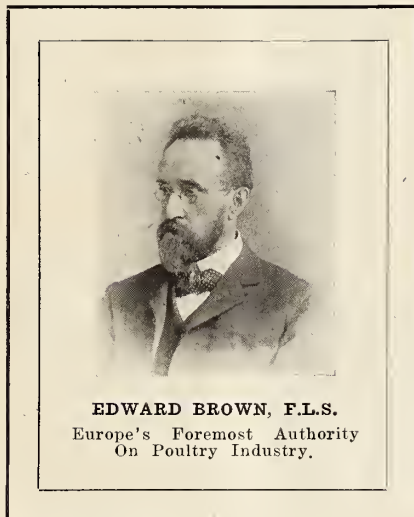
Total Imports of Eggs and Poultry.

Year	Eggs tons	Poultry cwts.
1913	179,833	278,465
1916	55,053	137,382
Reduction	124,780	141,083
Reduction, Per Cent.	69.03	50.66

The reduction would have been much greater, as supplies from Russia, whence the greatest quantities were received in pre-war days, and those from Austria-Hungary, Germany, France and Italy entirely ceased, but for the considerable increases of eggs especially from the United States, Canada and Egypt.

Combined with what is shown above, in spite of the enhancement in prices, the demand appears to be as great as ever. No higher testimony could be given to the value of eggs and poultry, to their nutritive qualities, especially to those working under great stress, than that our people have been willing to pay double the prices asked before. And, further, their use for the wounded has been abundantly proved in practice. In this connection it may here be mentioned that the poultry-keepers

(Continued on Page 424.)



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All yearly advertising contracts made by the American Poultry Publishing Company are based on a guaranteed circulation of 420,000 copies and should a less number of copies be published and circulated during the year ending September 30, 1917, the shortage will be made good by us on an equitable basis in the form of one or more extra insertions without an additional charge.

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EDITORIALS

NEVER BEFORE HAS THERE BEEN SUCH POULTRY PROPAGANDA

In all the seventy to eighty years that pure-bred poultry has been known and advocated in this country, there never before has been as great agitation for an increase in poultry and egg production as is the case right now.

At present our national government, state governments, agricultural colleges and all classes of periodicals, including newspapers, farm journals, household magazines, etc., are urging on the public

as a patriotic duty, the importance of adding hundreds of millions of dozens to the egg yield of 1917-1918, also millions of tons of additional poultry meat.

Sounds big, doesn't it? But it is a fact, nevertheless, and to the north of us the Dominion of Canada is vigorously engaged in the same work. Sample advertisements to that effect have been reproduced in these pages.

Note letter on page 414, this issue, from Hon. D. F. Houston, U. S. Secretary of Agriculture, wherein he reports, under date April 24th, that a special poultry series for 1917 was in preparation by his department for wide-spread circulation. A. P. W. has received twelve of these special articles, ranging from one type-written sheet to four—articles that the department of agriculture is now mailing regularly to newspapers, farm journals, household magazines, etc., for current publication. The twelve articles in hand have the following practical titles:

"Care of the Small Flock."
"Early Hatching For Size."
"How to Set a Hen."
"Care of the Sitting Hen."
"Protect Sitting Hens From Mites and Lice."
"Sodium Fluorid For Chicken Lice."
"Coop the Mother Hen."
"Care of the Hen and Chicks."
"Feeding Young Chickens."
"How to Get Rid of Mites in Poultry Houses."
"Cotton Seed Meal for Poultry."
"Produce Infertile Eggs."

One of the foregoing articles, Sodium Fluorid for Chicken Lice," is published in this issue as a sample of the valuable and timely information contained in these articles now being prepared and sent out by the U. S. Department of Agriculture. Later on we shall publish more of them, including others still to be furnished.

Lately our desk has been fairly swamped with special circulars, special bulletins, a multiplicity of letters, etc., compiled and distributed by the poultry departments of agricultural colleges, also by the American Poultry Association, by the Dominion government, and by poultry experiment stations conducted by several provinces of Canada. It is truly astonishing. Nothing like it or approaching it has ever been done before—and it is certain to have a prompt and far reaching effect. By next fall and winter it will be realized by all—the consumers, the producers, the United States, Canada and war-stricken Europe.

The call to duty on the part of our poultry raisers, as reproduced on our front cover this month, is quoted from a large display circular, 17 x 22 inches, widely distributed by the Agricultural Experiment Station of Wisconsin, located at Madison, the state capitol, and operated as part of the University of Wisconsin. On page 417 herewith is another example as sent out from the Maryland Agricultural college by Roy H. Waite, poultry husbandman, also secretary-treasurer of the Maryland state branch of the American Poultry Association.

SPECIAL TO A. P. W. FRIENDS

The 30th of this month editor of A. P. W. is to discontinue all connection with the incubator and poultry supply business as a manufacturer.

From that date he will be at liberty to devote his undivided time and energies to poultry journalism and the publication of books treating on practical and standard-bred subjects.

It is hoped that the pages of A. P. W., as time goes on, will show welcome results of this change of duties. With due modesty we find comfort and inspiration in the fact that if ever a time existed in the poultry industry of English-speaking North America when earnest, aggressive and conscientious journalistic work was needed, that time is now.

In this wide field of important human endeavor we have enlisted to the end of the journey and hereby pledge our best efforts.

From Massachusetts, from Missouri, from Texas, from Colorado, etc., have come numerous special, down-to-the-minute bulletins, circulars, leaflets and posters—all NEW, or practically so, and having the same patriotic object, namely, an immediate and continuous increase in poultry and egg products for the duration of the world war.

One of the results is certain to be a yearly and extensive increase in the demand for standard-bred poultry, notably for layers, breeders, surplus males, day-old chicks and hatching eggs, also there will be an increase next fall, winter and spring, in the demand for incubating and brooding apparatus and the large assortment of practical, labor-saving, money-making poultry equipment, from leg bands to mammoth hatchers.

It could not be otherwise. Now that to the desire for profit has been added this strong element of patriotism, there is naught else for the public to do but to improve the opportunity of the hour, while at the same time doing our duty by our country and our allies in the world struggle to preserve and perpetuate the liberty of civilization.

A. P. A. ELECTION FOR 1917

At the recent A. P. A. election E. E. Richards, Cedar Rapids, Iowa, was re-elected president by a vote of 1,476 as against 1,072 votes cast for A. A. Peters, Denver, Col., now vice-president of the organization.

The late S. T. Campbell was re-elected secretary, there being no opposition. Soon after his death, early in April, his widow, Elsa B. Campbell, was appointed secretary until her successor is appointed at an annual meeting or is elected at an annual election.

Chas. J. Fisk, proprietor of Wilburtha Poultry Farm, Trenton Junction, N. J., was elected vice-president, there being no opposition. New members of the Executive Board are: Eastern district, Chas. D. Cleveland, Eatontown, N. J.; Central district, Chas. G. Pape, Fort Wayne, Ind.; Western district, Victor O. Hobbs, Leavenworth, Kansas.

A WHEATLESS EGG LAYING RATION

This One is Recommended by the United States Department of Agriculture and is Based on Repeated Successful Tests at the Government Experiment Station With Leghorns and Orpingtons.

(EDITOR'S NOTE: The following timely and valuable information is furnished by the U. S. Department of Agriculture as part of a special poultry series for 1917 that is now being prepared and distributed for publication in farm journals, poultry papers, the daily press, etc.)

"Washington, D. C., May, 1917.

"With wheat so high, poultrymen will be interested to learn that on the United States Department of Agriculture experiment farm excellent egg-laying results were secured with a wheatless ration. Thirty Leghorn pullets to which this ration has been fed for 1½ years produced an average of 147.3 eggs per hen for the pullet year. This compares favorably with egg yields secured on other rations containing wheat and, therefore, more expensive. This pen, moreover, during the first 16 weeks of its second year has averaged 28.5 eggs per hen, 17.5 eggs per hen being produced in March.

"The same wheatless ration has been fed since last November to a pen of Buff Orpington pullets which have laid 53 eggs per hen in 20 weeks, and hold the highest egg record of any of the large feeding pens of pullets at the farm this year. Two other pens, however, are less than 1 egg per hen behind this pen.

"The ration used was as follows:

- "Scratch mixture.
- 2 pounds cracked corn
- 1 pound oats
- "Dry mash.
- 3 pounds corn meal
- 1 pound beef scrap

"The scratch mixture was fed sparingly so that the hens ate about equal parts of this mixture and of the dry mash. The total grain consumption of feed for the year was 52 pounds, of which 26 pounds was scratch mixture. Throughout the year it took 4.6 pounds of feed to produce a dozen eggs.

"This scratch mixture, with wheat \$2.57, cracked corn \$1.35, and oats 70 cents per bushel, is 49 cents per hundred pounds cheaper than the regular mixture of equal parts cracked corn, wheat and oats. Another mash which is slightly cheaper than this one, is made of 4 per cent. each bran and middlings, 26 per cent. beef scrap, and 66 per cent. corn meal.

"If the wheat is omitted from the ration it is very essential to feed a considerable proportion of beef scrap in the mash, but with present prices, beef scrap is one of the cheapest poultry feeds, considering its high protein content.

"These experiments, the specialists say, prove that wheat is not essential in an egg-laying ration and that excellent results can be secured by using corn and oats as a scratch mixture provided this is fed with a good mash containing 25 per cent. beef scrap."

U. S. Government Hen, Record of 214 Eggs In 365 Days

On May 2nd, editor of A. P. W. wrote Hon. D. F. Houston, Secretary of the United States Department of Agriculture, which letter was published on page 374, May issue of this journal. To

our letter Harry M. Lamon, Senior Animal Husbandman in Poultry Investigations, Bureau of Animal Industry, which forms a part of the U. S. Department of Agriculture, replied as follows:

"Washington, D. C., May 8th, 1917.

"Dear Mr. Curtis:

"Your communication of May 2nd, to Secretary Houston has been referred to this office for a reply. I think if you have not already by this time received the poultry articles being sent out by the Office of Information, you will get them within a few days, as I have taken the pains to learn that both 'Reliable' and the American Poultry World are on the list to receive all the information sent out by the Department.

"I took particular pleasure in reading your article in the April issue of the 'World' on standardizing domestic fowls. In this connection I am mailing you under separate cover a photograph of one of the Single Comb White Leghorn hens bred at the government farm, who has a yearly record of 214 eggs. I think you will see at once from this photograph that standard type and large egg production can be found in the same bird. I am sending this to you, thinking it may be of assistance in driving home in some future article the combination of standard bred and utility poultry.

"Thanking you for your co-operation with the Department in presenting to your readers articles sent out by the Office of Information, I remain,

"Respectfully yours,
"Harry M. Lamon,
"Senior Animal Husbandman in Poultry Investigations."

On this page is reproduced the Single Comb White Leghorn hen referred to by Mr. Lamon. The picture shows high class standard shape or type as per the requirements of the American Standard of Perfection, yet this "beauty" specimen as combining "utility and beauty", produced no less than 214 eggs in 365 days.

And what a successful performance this is! The Standard weight of a pullet-hen of this breed, meaning a bird, six to eighteen months old is 4 pounds. Probably the eggs laid by this pullet-hen averaged twenty-four ounces to the dozen or two ounces each, in which case the 214 eggs would have weighed 428 ounces or 26½ pounds. In other words if this pullet-hen averaged three pounds—which is quite likely—during her prolific egg yield, she reproduces in the short period of 365 days HER OWN BODILY WEIGHT between six and seven times.

Little wonder then that the Leghorn is called an "egg machine." For a fowl of this character to reproduce her bodily weight six to ten times in one year as she has done repeatedly, is indeed a re-

markable performance. Here we have a true friend to humanity, especially in war times.

Readers of A. P. W. are familiar with the fact that numerous Leghorns, especially during the last five to ten years, have laid 250 to as high as 314 eggs in 365 consecutive days. Add one hundred more eggs to the record of this government hen or even fifty eggs and then figure out for yourself how many times her own bodily weight a Leghorn hen can "reproduce herself" in well-balanced, highly nutritive, merchantable human food.



Single comb White Leghorn hen, yearly record 214 eggs. Owned and bred at U. S. Government Poultry Farm, Beltsville, Md.

With nation-wide encouragement the American hen can produce a billion dollars a year in superior human food. Let's help her do it.

NEW JERSEY EXPERIMENT STATION AWAKE TO OPPORTUNITY

Mr. H. R. Lewis, Poultry Husbandman at New Jersey Agricultural Experiment Station, New Brunswick, is author of a free pamphlet entitled "HINTS TO POULTRYMEN", containing "June hints" for poultry keepers.

There is a "Rooster Day Proclamation" in which Saturday, June 16th, is appointed as "rooster day", when all male birds that are to be kept as breeders, are to be separated from the hens and those that are not to be retained are to be set aside to be put in good flesh and marketed immediately.

A "war-time poultry ration" is given. For laying birds and growing stock on range he recommends the following dry mash:

Wheat bran100 pounds
Corn meal100 pounds
Ground oats100 pounds
Meat scrap100 pounds

Smith's White Leghorns

More Prizes at Chicago Than Any Other Strain! Catalog telling all about them sent upon request. Eugene C. Smith, 315 Galena Blvd., Aurora, Ill.



DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
WASHINGTON

April 24, 1917.

Mr. Grant M. Curtis,
President, Reliable Poultry Journal Publishing Co.,
Buffalo, N. Y.

Dear Sir:

The Department is in receipt of your letter of the 17th, recommending publicity on the keeping of poultry in back yards, etc., for family use. I am very glad to know of your interest in this subject and in the work which the Department is doing along the line of encouraging poultry production. You will be glad to know that our people are already at work on a series of articles along this line, which we hope will be helpful in the present crisis. There is no question that a considerable addition can be made to our poultry supplies by utilizing table waste and similar materials by which the average family can keep a small flock of hens..

Very truly yours,

J. A. Houston

Secretary.

In A. P. W. last month, page 374, was published a letter written by editor of A. P. W. to Secretary Houston, to which this is a reply. See first editorial this month, page 414, entitled: "Never Before Has There Been Such Poultry Propaganda."

KEEP COOL—PLAY SAFE—HOLD
TIGHT

These are days for poultrymen who are readers of A. P. W. to wait until tomorrow—always tomorrow—before getting excited; to exercise reasonable caution as regards new investments rather than to become overly enthusiastic; also to hold tight to what you have, notably in the way of good breeding fowls, record layers, etc., instead of becoming frightened and selling breeders or layers that will break up your strains or destroy the breeding lines, doing this because poultry foods are high in price as compared with two, three, five or ten years ago, and for fear a market will not exist next fall, winter and spring at reasonable prices for what you then should have for sale.

If you, reader, would now make a virtue of necessity and put into practice a few simple things in connection with poultry keeping that you should have done here-to-fore, you will not only be able to offset, in large part, the increased cost of poultry feeds but at the same time can take advantage of war prices for breeding fowls, laying stock, market eggs, table poultry, etc.

First is the matter of culling more closely. Be sure to get rid of the slow growers, the under-sized, the debilitated, the non-layers and the comparatively slow layers. Take pains to get rid of

these wasters—these profit killers. You ought to have done it long ago.

Next, make a study of suitable or sufficient rations, including a far more liberal use of green foods, both summer and winter. Some grain you will need, but you do not need wheat and if necessary you can get along without corn and oats by using bran or middlings.

As an example: In this issue of A. P. W., page 413, is a report from the U. S. Department of Agriculture—part of its special poultry series for 1917—entitled, "A Wheatless Egg Laying Ration." Here cracked corn, corn meal and oats were used but no wheat or wheat products, such as bran. Yet under this wheatless ration both Leghorns and Orpingtons gave satisfactory egg yields, decidedly so.

Another example: Recently Lee R. Wellington of California, owner of the world's record layer, a Light Brahma hen, "Mollie Wellington", that produced 325 eggs in 365 consecutive days, these eggs weighing 32 ounces to the dozen or 56 pounds for the year, was fed NEITHER WHEAT NOR CORN, except wheat bran. According to her owner, "Mollie Wellington" during her 325-egg year was fed as follows:

"One pint of special mixture was added to a gallon of bran which was mixed thoroughly with ten gallons of fresh cut clover. Add just enough water to make the bran stick to the clover. That was for Brahmas. Double the amount of bran and mixture to ten gallons of

clover for Mediterranean classes. I have fed this ration for three years with success. At night or late afternoon feed whole oats and rolled barley in deep litter. This amount will feed seventy-five hens."

The point of special interest is that Mr. Wellington in his egg-producing experiments did not use either wheat or corn. As for the "mixture", it is home made and probably any one ingredient could have been omitted, or two or three or four. That would be a matter for repeated experiments, for scientific analysis, etc.

Big prices are in sight, reader, for poultry products! This is the time, therefore, for you to study more closely than ever your "work paper"—the poultry magazine that comes to you each month with reliable information and sound advice. It is a time to put on your thinking cap—to save on the one hand by intelligent practices and to

Ferris Leghorns At Summer Prices

THE LAYING and exhibition qualities of Ferris Improved White Leghorns have been established by seventeen years of careful breeding. We have used trapnests and bred from only our very best layers for so many years that every Ferris Leghorn now has laying qualities firmly established. There is only one way to develop laying qualities and that is by the use of trapnests. Every flock of birds that is not trapnested will be sure to contain a number of poor layers, and the stock raised from such flocks will always contain a number of birds that will not produce enough eggs to pay for their feed. By getting eggs or chicks from a trapnested strain you can make sure that every bird you raise has the laying instinct bred in the bone and you will make money at seasons when ordinary fowls will not even pay for the feed they consume.



At regular prices Ferris Improved White Leghorns are bargains, and at summer prices they offer an opportunity that you should not miss.

Utility hens from \$1.50 up; splendid foundation hens from our trapnested strain, \$2.25 each. These birds are just what you need for heavy egg production. We also have some choice exhibition birds to spare that we have used in our exhibition matings—birds that will win in the strongest competition that you will encounter. Our catalog, a copy of which we will be glad to send you free of charge, describes these birds at greater length than is possible here. Send us a postal today and let us send the catalog.

Have you heard about the liberal guarantee we give with all stock purchased? We ship on approval, allowing you to return within three days any birds that are not satisfactory; and we also assume the responsibility of seeing that your birds remain in good condition until they become accustomed to changes of climate, feed and care. We replace free of charge any that die within thirty days, and we also allow you to exchange them if they become sick or do not breed properly. We endeavor to give every customer an absolutely square deal and fill your order with exactly as great care as if you were here to pick out the birds yourself.

EGGS AT REDUCED PRICES

Get our catalog and note the big reductions on eggs this month and next. We can ship the same day we receive your order. Prices of eggs from our 30-day utility matings \$1.25 per setting, \$6.00 per 100, \$50.00 per 1000. From 200 to 230 egg stock, 15 eggs \$2.00, 100 eggs \$10.00, 1000 eggs \$90.00. From 230 to 264 egg stock, 15 eggs \$3.50, 100 eggs \$15.00, 1000 eggs \$125.00.

All eggs are carefully selected. They are large, smooth, even shaped—the kind that will produce to get top market prices. We can ship safely anywhere in the United States or Canada, and have even shipped safely to Europe. We replace infertile eggs free of charge and our stock is so handled that very few eggs are infertile.

CHICKS AT LOW PRICES

You will make no mistake to order chicks, as this is one of the most satisfactory ways of getting a start with first class stock. We can ship safely anywhere east of the Rocky mountains and will guarantee safe arrival. The chicks will be hardy, vigorous fellows that will do just as well as if you had taken them direct from your own incubator.

We can furnish June and July chicks from good utility stock at \$3.50 for 25, 100 for \$12.00, 1000 for \$100.00. From 200 to 230 egg stock, 25 chicks \$5.50, 100 chicks \$20.00, 1000 chicks \$175.00. From 230 to 264 egg strain, 25 chicks \$8.50, 100 chicks \$30.00, 1000 chicks \$250.00.

EIGHT WEEK OLD PULLETS AND COCKERELS

Now is the time to order eight week old pullets for delivery next month. Utility stock, 10 pullets and cockerel \$13.00, 100 pullets \$100.00. From 200 to 230 egg strain, 10 pullets and cockerel \$20.00, 100 pullets \$150.00. From 230 to 264 egg strain, 10 pullets and cockerel \$30.00, 100 pullets \$200.00. Write for prices on any number you wish.

BIG FREE CATALOG. Write for a copy of our 32-page catalog. We will be glad to send you a copy free of charge, because it will give you a lot of information about White Leghorns that it is impossible to give in the small space of this ad. If you are in need of stock, eggs or chicks, write and let us tell you what we have and if you are not ready to buy, send for the catalog anyway. Just write your name on a postal and we will do the rest.

GEORGE B. FERRIS

The Ferris Leghorn Farm
908 Union Ave., Grand Rapids, Mich.



profit on the other hand by war time demand and war time prices. Doing so is legitimate, within reasonable limits—in fact, is a part of your patriotic duty, as we are now being told by the Federal Government, by state authorities, by agricultural colleges, etc.

It is not a time for extravagant investment but you should hold fast to what you have in the way of valuable breeders, early hatched pullets and worth while equipment. Our country now must depend on three classes of poultry raisers for the great increase in poultry and egg production that is asked for, that must be produced, namely, poultrymen who know how; farmers who have had experience and the back-lotter. There is no one else who can do it—no one else on whom the government and the hungry world can depend. If poultrymen become frightened and “sell out”, the backbone of the industry will be broken or largely so, because the systematic, year by year production of standard-bred fowl is indeed the backbone of the poultry industry. Farmers cannot be relied upon to look after the purity of their flocks, the value of individuals, etc. That is the poultryman's work. Now more than ever he should “tend to his knitting”—should be true to his country, likewise to his own interests.

Do not keep more fowls than you can afford to—than your capital and income will justify. To do more than this will be to make a burden of it—furthermore the fowls will suffer, so will your business interests, and the country will not benefit. That is what we mean by the words, “Play Safe—Hold Tight.” Keep every really good fowl you can afford to and raise every valuable chick that you can provide for properly—then next fall, winter and spring you will thank A. P. W. for the advice here given.

U. S. GOVERNMENT REPORTS FOR MAY, 1917, ON EGGS AND POULTRY

Under date May 8th, the United States Department of Agriculture reported that returns from 350 cold storage houses were to the effect that on May 1st, 1917, only 1,739,692 cases of eggs were in storage, throughout the country as compared with 2,327,174 cases May 1st, 1916, representing A DECREASE of 25.2 per cent.

On the same day the department reported that the average prices paid throughout the country for market eggs May 1st, 1917, was 30 cents per dozen as compared with 18.1 cents per dozen May 1st, 1916. These averages include southern eggs, which regularly sell at lower prices than northern laid eggs. At the present writing, as per numerous reports, northern laid strictly fresh eggs are selling at 34 to 39 cents. These are prices paid by commission merchants in the principal markets.

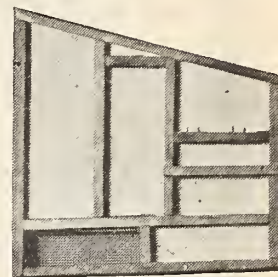
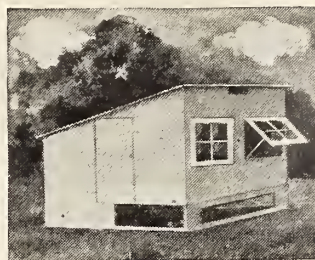
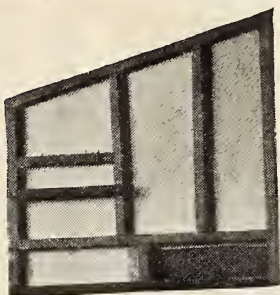
Eggs during April and May, in comparatively limited numbers, have been placed in cold storage at prices ranging from 31 to 33 cents per dozen. These are prices paid by dealers for fresh northern eggs suitable for storage purposes. Two years ago eggs for cold storage in April and May brought only 17 to 21 cents per dozen. The increase, therefore, is proportionately 100 per cent. as compared with two years ago.

Increases or differences in the prices

PORTABLE BACK YARD POULTRY HOUSE

Size 6x8x8 Feet.

No outside run needed, as the lower compartment use lower compartment for run. Can be moved to new location when ground is foul. Will accommodate 15 fowls, and cost about \$15.00 for the material.



SIDES—8 feet high front, 6 feet rear.

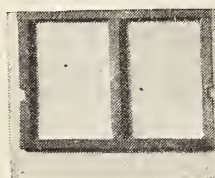
Material needed for same, 115 running feet of 2"x2", 10 sq. feet 2" netting for lower compartment, 100 sq. feet of lumber or wall board or any other material for covering the outside. Old box lumber can be used if covered with tar paper. This list of material is for both sides.



ROOF.

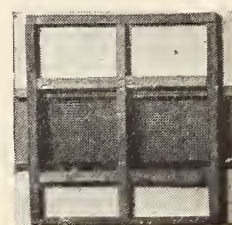
Size of frame 6'x9'. When covered, the roof boards extend 6 inches on each side, front and back.

Material needed: 4 pieces 2"x2"x9', 2 pieces 2"x2"x6', 60 sq. feet material for covering same as side.



BACK—6 feet square.

Material needed: 3 pieces 2"x2"x3' 8", 2 pieces 2"x2"x6', 36 sq. feet of material for covering same as side.



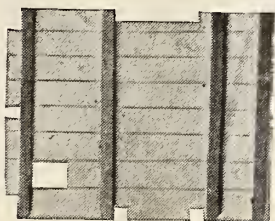
FRONT.

Including hinged lower compartment door, 6x8 feet.

Material needed: 3 pieces 2"x2"x5' 8", 4 pieces 2"x2"x6', 36 feet material for covering same as side. Two 4-light windows, 15 sq. feet 1/4 inch wire netting back of windows, 12 sq. feet 2-inch netting for lower compartment.



HINGED LOWER COMPARTMENT DOOR.

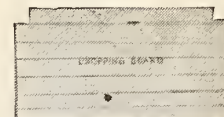


FLOOR—6x8 feet.

Material used: 4 pieces 2"x2"x6', 48 sq. feet matched boards.

Designed and Submitted to
POULTRY CONFERENCE
Chicago, April 20, 1917
By Louis A. Stahmer

For directions for setting up
see below.



DROPPING BOARD.

Size 2' 6"x8'.
Material needed: 20 square feet matched lumber.

ROOSTS—2 pieces 2"x2"x8'.

BY COURTESY OF THE AMERICAN POULTRY ASSOCIATION

The foregoing set of illustrations with reading matter form the back page of a 5 1/2 x 8-inch bulletin, known as “Bulletin No. 1,” written by Theo. Hewes, which is being widely distributed by the National Bureau of Information, 55-57 West Harrison St., Chicago, Ill., under the auspices of The American Poultry Association. As above stated, this portable back yard poultry house was designed by Louis A. Stahmer, who is staff artist of the American Poultry Journal, Chicago. Cut was loaned to A. P. W. by the National Bureau of Poultry Information for publication in these columns.

Directions for erecting portable poultry house: Proceed as follows when bolting the different sections of the house together: First, put up one of the sides, then bolt the floor in position 2 1/2 ft. above ground. Be sure and leave two inches of space between the front of the house and the floor for ventilating purposes. You will avoid draught in the rear of the house by doing this. If you wish you can cut the hole which allows the fowls to reach the lower compartment in the front part of the house instead of under the dropping board. Next put up the other side and bolt the back and front in position. Then place the roof in position. Cut a 4-inch ventilating hole in the front of the house near the top the width of the two rafters supporting the roof. We would recommend setting the house on a couple of old planks so it can be slid into a new location when necessary.

now being paid by dealers for poultry of different kinds are not included in this government report of May 8th, 1917, as sent out by the U. S. Department of Agriculture.

Under date May 9th, the U. S. Depart-

ment of Agriculture supplied its first report on “stocks of frozen poultry,” making this announcement:

“In addition to the reports on storage holdings of apples, butter, eggs, cheese and frozen and cured meats, which this

Seize this Export Market Opportunity

*In 1916, Great Britain Imported
66,064,110 dozen eggs*

TO that total Canada contributed 14,317,780 dozen—of which 7,363,290 dozen were United States eggs. Therefore Canada's net contribution was only 6,954,490 dozen domestic eggs.

CANADA'S eggs are of First Class quality and hold a high reputation in the British market.

THE present is a most opportune time to secure a permanent share of this trade.

TO do so, we should increase the output by at least 10 MILLION DOZEN.

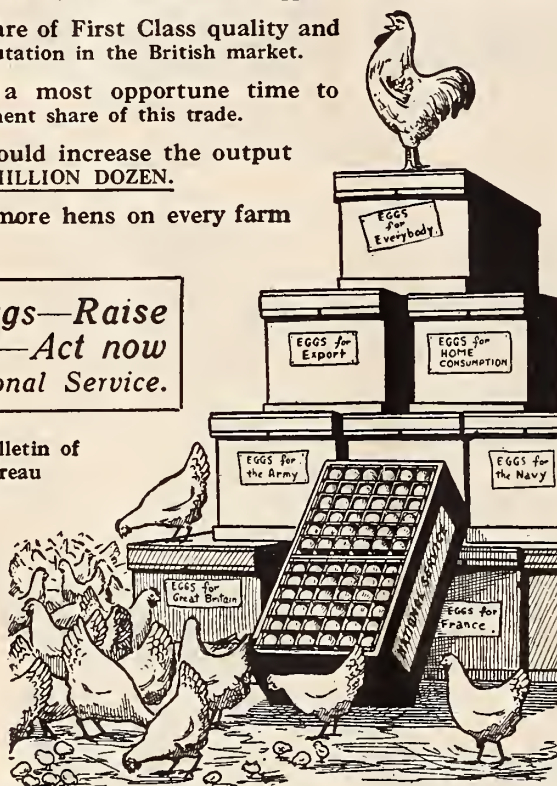
THIS means 15 more hens on every farm in Canada.

*Set more eggs—Raise
more chicks—Act now
—This is National Service.*

Ask for Poultry Bulletin of
Information Bureau

**DOMINION
DEPARTMENT OF
AGRICULTURE,
OTTAWA.**

HON. MARTIN BURRELL,
Minister.



EDITOR'S NOTE: Advertisement, reduced in size, that the Dominion Government to the north of us is carrying, at government expense, in the daily, weekly and monthly press, calling on Canadian farmers and poultry keepers to INCREASE THEIR OUTPUT for the season, 1917-1918, to the extent of at least TEN MILLION DOZEN EGGS. Last fall and winter in Toronto and other large Canadian cities new laid eggs reached the unprecedented price for that country of 85 cents per dozen.

office has been issuing, the quantities of five classes of FROZEN POULTRY will be reported monthly hereafter."

This first government report shows the following surprising increases:

Broilers on hand May 1st, 1917, as compared with May 1st, 1916—an increase of 273.4 per cent.

Roasters on hand May 1st, 1917, as compared with May 1st, 1916—an increase of 205.0 per cent.

Fowls on hand May 1st, 1917, as compared with May 1st, 1916—an increase of 230.4 per cent.

Turkeys on hand May 1st, 1917, as compared with May 1st, 1916—an increase of 746.2 per cent.

Miscellaneous poultry on hand May 1st, 1917, as compared with May 1st, 1916—an increase of 145.4 per cent.

These holdings of the five classes of frozen poultry amount up into the millions of pounds and show that the owners ARE EXPECTING HIGH PRICES and that they hope for large profits. The amounts of frozen poultry on hand, so far as reported by farms that complied with the government's request, were as follows: broilers, 3,335,617 pounds; roasters, 6,356,370 pounds; fowls, 6.-

341,474 pounds; turkeys, 3,013,062 pounds; miscellaneous poultry, 45,340,626 pounds.

While the foregoing figures seem large to the individual, they of course are insignificant as compared with the world's normal demand, not to mention the present greatly increased demand, as brought about by world war conditions.

NO A. P. A. MEETING THIS YEAR

At the National Poultry Conference, held at Chicago, April 20-21, on the call of E. E. Richards, president of the American Poultry Association, a motion was made to the effect that on account of war conditions as affecting this country, the annual meeting of A. P. A. be abandoned for 1917 and that \$1,500 of A. P. A. funds be contributed to the National Bureau of Poultry Information, which bureau is advertised as operating under the auspices of the A. P. A.

Complying with the petition submitted at the Chicago conference, signed by thirty to forty members of A. P. A., including influential members, President Richards directed O. L. McCord, Peoria, Ill., election commissioner of A. P. A., to take a referendum vote on two questions: first, whether or not the 1917 annual meeting of A. P. A. should be abandoned; second, whether or not the finance committee of the association should be directed to contribute \$1,500 of the association funds to the National Bureau of Information. The vote to abandon the A. P. A. meeting for 1917 stood 883 for; 205 against. The vote for contributing \$1,500 as herein stated was 879 for, 200 against.

It may be expected, therefore, that President Richards, probably with the concurrence of two-thirds or more of the membership of the Executive Board, will decide to call off the annual A. P. A. meeting for 1917 as provided for in the constitution and will direct the finance committee, of which he is chairman, to instruct the proper officers to pay to the National Bureau of Poultry Information the sum of \$1,500 of the Association's money, to be used in helping to defray the expenses of the campaign of publicity now being conducted by said bureau.



It saves chicks' lives

For years we have studied the problem of the scientific feeding of poultry.

H-O Steam-Cooked Chick Feed

is the result—a scientifically balanced combination of cut oatmeal and other grains, each selected for a purpose.

It is cut to pin-point fineness and, most important of all, it is *steam-cooked for easy digestion* by a special process in our mill.

It is just the feed you have been looking for, and can be fed from the third day.

Part of the moisture in the grains has been removed by our Steam-Cooking process—so that this Feed will not become sour and musty as do some feeds.

Write for free sample, prices and descriptive folder.

The H-O Company
Mills:
BUFFALO, N. Y.

John J. Campbell,
General Sales Agent
HARTFORD, CONN.

A SERIES OF TIMELY HELPFUL ARTICLES.

In this issue, pages 405 and 409, will be found two timely and helpful articles by John H. Robinson, America's foremost writer on practical poultry subjects, entitled:

"Possibilities In Back-Yard Poultry Culture."

"Summer Green Food For Back-Yard Poultry Flocks."

The article on back yard poultry culture is the first of the series by Mr. Robinson, the object being to help increase the production of poultry and eggs, doing so as a patriotic measure, likewise for profit—home table profit and selling profit, provided there is a surplus above the family needs.

In July issue Mr. Robinson will continue this series with an article treating on best breeds and varieties for the back yard. In August number he is to provide an illustrated article on serviceable, economical houses and yarding for back lots or other limited areas.

In September issue Mr. Robinson is to give us an article on feeding as applied to back yard poultry culture, wherein he will consider how to get best results, especially in egg yield, in the most economical way, war prices duly considered.

In October number he is to present an article on general care and preparation for winter, as applied to back yard poultry housing.

Needless to say these articles will represent Mr. Robinson's long experience, and furthermore will be the production of careful study on his part during these unusual times with a view to meeting war-time conditions as they are to exist in this country.

BUSY TIMES ON THE GREAT LAKES

Navigation on the Great Lakes is now open, and the familiar sound of steamboat whistles is indeed a welcome one to many, for not only do the steamers afford relief from the freight congestion but also furnish a most comfortable mode of travel for passengers.

Officials of the C. & B. Lines which operate the great ship, "SeeandBee" and Steamers, "City of Buffalo" and "City of Erie", daily, between Cleveland and Buffalo, predict that this season will surpass all others in volume of passenger and freight traffic. They say never has business started with such a rush. Surely reflects the general prosperous condition of the country.

Vacation trips which afford change from the every day scenes are regarded as essential by the American people, and thousands are now turning to the Great Lakes for the alluring trips by water.

We recommend that our readers who are interested in Buff Plymouth Rocks write to C. R. Baker, Box W, Abilene, Kansas, for a copy of his latest circular wherein he offers eggs from his choice Buff Plymouth Rocks at greatly reduced prices in order that those who wish may get a start at a very reasonable cost. When writing for information, kindly mention A. P. W.

ATTENTION

Poultry Raisers

MEAT IS SHORT.

Now that everyone is prophesying a shortage of meats for food, it is up to the poultry raisers to show their patriotism by raising every chick possible.

There is no other meat product that can be so quickly matured, nor is there any other that can be so easily reproduced.

RAISE ALL YOU CAN.

Save all the chicks you can. Hatch additional ones if you can handle them properly. Remember it is not the number hatched that count. It is the number raised to maturity.

GIVE THE LATE-HATCHED CHICKS SHADE.

You can raise late chicks if you handle them carefully. Keep their quarters clean, give them clean feed and be sure they have plenty of shade. Shade is the important thing in warm-weather brooding.

SWAT THE ROOSTER.

When you are through breeding get rid of the "rooster". The eggs will be better and you will save some valuable feed.

Don't get scared if feeds are up. Eggs and poultry do not follow far behind. Make your hens lay and reap some of the profit from high-priced eggs.

UTILIZE THE WASTE.

Use every by-product you can. That's the nation's cry, "Save the Waste". Why not feed some of it to the hens?

LET'S SHOW WHAT MARYLAND POULTRY RAISERS CAN DO TO HELP IN THE NATIONAL CRISIS.

For information in regard to poultry raising write to---

ROY H. WAITE, Secretary-Treasurer,
Maryland State Branch of the American Poultry Association—Marylands'
State Poultry Breeders' Association,
COLLEGE PARK, MARYLAND.

EDITOR'S NOTE:—Example of reading matter on circulars and large posters that agricultural colleges and government experiment stations are now mailing and distributing in twenty to thirty states of the Union, reaching from the Atlantic to the Pacific, calling on—in fact, APPEALING TO—poultry raisers, farmers and back-lotters to DO ALL IN THEIR POWER during the continuance of the war, to help feed the world.

YOUNG'S STRAIN S. C. WHITE LEGHORNS



I have no other breeds.

Acknowledged throughout the World as the *Standard* of all the Leghorns of all America, and the leaders of heavy layers. *Eggs at half price* remainder of breeding season. I have hundreds of yearling hens for sale. Why not come to headquarters and get the best?

Mating list free.

Address **D. W. YOUNG,** Box E -13 Monroe, N. Y.

POSSIBILITIES IN BACKYARD POULTRY CULTURE

By John H. Robinson, Special Contributor

PART I OF SERIES

(Continued from page 406)

as have been mentioned. Such yards are usually in the more closely built parts of towns and villages, where the local standard width of a lot is commonly twenty-five feet, and the buildings occupy most of the land.

Frequently there are ordinances prohibiting the keeping of poultry in those closely built districts. There are, however, many towns and cities where it is permitted; and, even where there are prohibitory laws, they are not always enforced. In many places having such laws the law is enforced only in cases where the poultry is really allowed to become a nuisance, or when neighbors of a poultry keeper complain, which, by the way, does not often happen except in "spite cases." I do not advise anyone to undertake back yard poultry keeping in places where it is supposed not to be done without finding out first what attitude the authorities take toward it.

In More Roomy Back Yards

In the residence sections of cities and towns building lots are usually either actually larger than in the business districts, or it is customary to take two or more lots of the standard size for dwell-

ing house lots, thus giving considerable yard room. In that case the back yard is usually an area from 50 to 75 feet wide and perhaps 50 to 100 feet in depth. Such a space affords room for a considerable poultry plant—one that will require the most of a man's spare time, or give an energetic woman all the outdoor work her household duties permit her to do.

WITH SUCH A SPACE AVAILABLE IN A DISTRICT WHERE ADJOINING YARDS ARE EQUALLY ROOMY, ONE MAY CARRY ON ALL THE OPERATIONS CONNECTED WITH THE KEEPING OF FOWLS QUITE SATISFACTORILY, AND QUITE PROFITABLY, PROVIDED ALWAYS THAT HE RECOGNIZES THE LIMITATIONS OF THE SITUATION AND DOES NOT UNDERTAKE MORE THAN HE CAN DO WELL.

Adopting one of the flocks as indicated above for smaller spaces as his unit, to be multiplied as many times as his space permits, he may have a laying stock of from 100 to 200 hens. Or the space may be used in part for rearing young stock. It is not practical on any back yard of ordinary dimensions to grow chickens in commercial quantities, or proportionate to the numbers of adult fowls that could be kept there, but by avoiding overcrowding and giving the best of attention THE BACK YARD POULTRY KEEPER OFTEN GROWS BETTER CHICKENS

THAN POULTRYMEN MORE FAVORABLY SITUATED FOR THAT PURPOSE.

Prize-Winning Fowls in the Back Yard

While the pressing occasion for more interest in back yard poultry keeping is the shortage in supplies of and the high prices for eggs and poultry as food, the back yard poultry keeper—above all others—should beware of mongrel fowls and of fowls of Standard breeds that are very inferior in type and character. GOOD, WELL BRED, STANDARD FOWLS ARE AN ORNAMENT TO THE BACK YARD—SOMETIMES ALSO TO THE FRONT YARD. They cost a little—not much—more in the first place than scrubs; they do not eat more, they cost no more to house, they require no more attention, and as a rule they are better layers and in every way more satisfactory.

If one is going to grow chickens he certainly should have Standard stock of tolerably good quality. I will say more of that in the next article when we discuss breeds and varieties for the back yard. Here I only want to show the possibilities of the back yard in this direction.

Some of our best breeders of exhibition poultry—small breeders, but good ones, ARE BACK YARD POULTRY KEEPERS. That has been the case from the earliest days of interest in improved poultry. The back yard breeder of ex-

National Bureau of Poultry Information

Conducted Under Auspices of the American Poultry Association, was Organized at National Poultry Conference, Chicago, April, 20-21.

M R. E. E. RICHARDS, president of the American Poultry Association, invited persons interested in the poultry industry to meet at the Sherman House, April 20-21, and a number of enthusiastic men accepted the invitation. There were representatives of the governors of several states and messages from a number of other governors, all stating that they are interested in the movement to increase the production of poultry meat and eggs, and promising to do what they could to aid the American Poultry Association and the federal authorities to bring about an appreciable increase in these excellent foods.

Professor Jones, of Purdue University, was appointed by President Richards to act as secretary of the meeting, and Mr. Harry Lamon, Senior Poultry Husbandman of the U. S. Department of Agriculture; J. W. Bell, Chicago; Professor A. G. Phillips, Purdue University, and F. E. Hering, South Bend, Ind., as a committee to arrange a program for the rest of the sessions.

At the afternoon meeting the Proclamation of the President of the United States was read, urging every American citizen to help solve the problem of feeding our own nation and our allies.

"A NATIONAL BUREAU OF POULTRY INFORMATION" is to be conducted under the auspices of the American Poultry Association which is going to undertake to increase the annual poultry meat production by a hundred million pounds. Following are the committees appointed at the Chicago meeting:

Executive Committee: E. E. Richards, chairman; Harry M. Lamon, Frank E. Hering, Jas. W. Bell, U. R. Fishel, S. T. Edwards.

Publicity Committee: Jas. W. Bell, chairman; E. E. Richards, Frank E. Hering, Chas. D. Cleveland, Eugene Smith.

Committee on Federal Aid: Frank E. Hering, chairman; Harry M. Lamon, George Cugley.

Committee of Instructions for Hatching, Rearing and Brooding: Jas. G. Halpin, M. K. Boyer, H. V. Tormohlen.

Committee on Posters and Placards: J. Willard Bolte, L. A. Stahmer.

Committee to Secure State Aid: Prof. Harry R. Lewis, chairman; H. H. Collier, Prof. Geo. Turpin, E. W. Hartman, A. A. Peters, W. Theo. Wittman, Prof. Jas. E. Rice, Prof. A. C. Smith, Harlow J. Fiske.

Committee on Supplies, Eggs for Hatching and Baby Chicks: Chas. J. Fisk, Robert R. Slocum, D. E. Hale.

Committee on Co-operation with Prof. Holden: J. Willard Bolte, Eugene Smith, Arthur E. Lemieux.

Committee on Finance: S. T. Edwards, chairman; Jas. G. Wakefield, Jas. W. Bell.

The following resolution was presented to President Richards:

"We, the undersigned breeders, publishers and manufacturers of poultry supplies, in convention assembled, respectfully petition the American Poultry Association to cancel the annual meeting for 1917, and that the sum of \$1,500, which is only a part of the funds that would be expended in an annual meeting, be voted for the use of the nation-wide campaign to increase the poultry meat supply 100,000,000 pounds for 1917. We respectfully ask that a referendum vote be extended the members on the official mailing list in accordance with this petition respectfully submitted: Frank E. Hering, Jas. W. Bell, Earl Whitney, E. E. Richards, D. E. Hale, E. J. W. Deitz, Clarence Ward, J. Willard Bolte, Sherman T. Edwards, Theo. Hewes, A. G. Phillips, Geo. M. Turpin, Jas. E. Rice, D. O. Barton, Eugene C. Smith, Arthur Lemieux, August Blossie, John Brinkama, Harlow J. Fiske, R. R. Fisher, Robert Joos, F. A. Kaupp, Dr. R. H. McKenzie, J. H. Powers, J. F. Schureman A. D. Smith, L. A. Stahmer, Earl Hemmenway, Harry M. Lamon, Philip C. Gori, C. J. Behn.

President Richards expressed himself in the May Quarterly Bulletin of the A. P. A. as being heartily in favor of granting the prayer of the petitioners and he called for a mail vote of the members which resulted in a large majority voting to abandon the annual meeting and to contribute \$1,500 for the nation-wide campaign to increase the poultry meat supply. See editorial item, "No A. P. A. Meeting This Year."

hibition stock cannot raise birds in such numbers that he can compete with a large breeder with the same chances of winning in every class, but in proportion to the number of birds each raises he can get his share of the prizes, NOT ONLY IN MINOR SHOWS BUT IN FIRST CLASS SHOWS.

It probably costs the back yard breeder somewhat more in time and pains to produce birds worthy to win in the best competition than it does the large breeder who has a farm for his operations. In a commercial sense it is not worth as much to him to win, because he cannot raise stock enough to supply the trade that could be developed by exploiting his successes in the exhibition room. Although he may win his share in competition with a large breeder, he cannot generally compete with the larger breeders in the matter of sales and prices, for as his output is limited the number of his possible customers is limited. Hence it will cost him more to make what sales he does make than it costs the larger breeder.

Even so the successful back yard fancier may make more on exhibition poultry than could possibly be made on table poultry or eggs. The important difference in the two lines is that table products can be sold from the start at the current market prices, while it takes some years to become a breeder of exhibition stock with a reputation that enables one to sell what surplus he has at "fancy" prices. MEANTIME THE SURPLUS IS PERFECTLY GOOD FOR TABLE USE, and the poultry keeper is not really losing because he cannot yet find the most profitable market for it for breeding or for show.

Family Interest in the Back Yard Flock

While available space is one prime consideration in determining the possibilities of your back yard for poultry keeping, it is not the only prime consideration. Of equal importance is the question of available time for the care of the birds. If all the work must be done by the same person, results will not usually be near as good as if there are two members of the family who can so divide the work that the routine will go smoothly, without either being held in bondage to it.

The very best results are usually obtained when one person does all the work for a flock, but it is not often that this can be done in back yard poultry work without sacrificing something else.

In this connection a word about the relation between a love of poultry and successful work with poultry is in order. A love of poultry is often mentioned as a prime requisite in successful poultry

keeping. With all due respect to the feelings of those successful poultry keepers who have a real affection for their birds, that claim is a delusion. Some of the most efficient poultry keepers I have ever known were entirely impersonal in their interest in their charges. They cared nothing about poultry as fowls, but they had the quality in themselves of doing their work systematically, faithfully, and in accordance with instructions.

If there are two or more members of a family taking a personal interest in the family flock of fowls, so much the better. But if only one has that kind of an interest in the work, let him, or her, not bemoan others' lack of love for poultry, but strive to interest the member of the household who is best situated to assist with the poultry to do what occasion demands for the sake of the poultry

products to be secured and by way of reciprocal aid to the regular attendant of the flock.

(To be continued in July number.)

EGGS THAT HATCH McConnell's

S. C. BLACK MINORCAS

America's Greatest Trap-nested, Egg-Producing and Exhibition Strain.

Special Sale of Breeding Stock. Send for Sale and Mating List. It's Free.

J. V. McConnell, P. O. Box 27-G,
Garden Grove, California, U. S. A.

BLUE ANDALUSIANS

Bred as a Specialty
Winners Wherever Shown

Heavy Layers of Large White Eggs

Settings of Eggs For Sale.
Write for 1917 Mating List.

E. D. BIRD, Greenwich, Conn.

SPECIAL PRICES ON OWEN FARMS EGGS

A tremendous shortage of chickens exists all over the country. Every one of you should strain every nerve to produce a few more chicks this year than ever before. If you are short your usual number, continue to hatch through June and July. *You will be well repaid by feeling you are doing your bit.* The cream of these later chickens can be profitably reared while the balance will add to the food supply of the country.

Do not be numbered among those who have quit because of the high cost of feed. Unless we poultrymen hold the supply of poultry and eggs above normal this year, prices for fowl and eggs will become prohibitive.

In order to help you raise quality for the price of ordinary poultry, I will sell you eggs from my unequaled matings of

BUFF and WHITE ORPINGTONS,
WHITE PLYMOUTH ROCKS, S. C. R. I. REDS,
WHITE WYANDOTTES and WHITE LEGHORNS
for

\$3.00 for 15; \$5.00 for 30; \$15.00 for 100.

From my grand second quality matings

\$1.50 for 15; \$2.00 for 30; \$7.50 for 100.

Here at Owen Farms I have just as many chickens as during a normal year. My customers will find me able to fill any order they care to send next fall. My early cockerels now weigh over 5 lbs., each and early pullets are ready to lay. *As usual, you will find here developed youngsters for your Fall Fairs.*

Half Price Stock

To enable you to secure fine adult breeding birds at low prices I will sell you from now until Sept. 1st part of my breeders in all qualities for just half their value before the breeding season. This is an opportunity that some customers take advantage of year after year. Genuine bargains in breeders for 1918 season.

Mating List Is Free

OWEN FARMS

115 William Street,

Vineyard Haven, Mass.

MAURICE F. DELANO, Proprietor. FRANK H. DAVEY, Superintendent.



There isn't enough Pages in this paper

to repeat even half of the enthusiastic praise which the Big Poultry Feeding Stations, Poultry Authorities, Pure-Bred Poultry Breeders and Farm Poultry Raisers have said about Milkoline — if you'll try it, you'll say something nice too.

We Don't Ask You To Take Our Word—Read This:

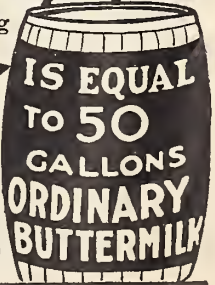
Zirkle & Coffman, Breeders Thoroughbred Poultry, Virginia, write: Enclosing check \$12.50. Please ship ten gallons Milkoline. Have used with such success that neighbors want some. Will not have enough to see us thru. Have not had case white diarrhoea among chicks so far, last year we lost about half them with it.

W. G. Feinter, Kansas, writes: Have been using Milkoline for few months and getting greater number of eggs per hen than any

year since going into business on larger scale. Ship me half bbl. more. I would rather be without grain than Milkoline, as it is a tonic as well as a food.

The wonderful assimilating and digesting qualities are highest in Milkoline of any known feedstuff. Adds vitality, growth and fattening — eliminates Diarrhoea and disease.

Try It Yourself on Our Unlimited Money Back Guarantee
Shipped prepaid at the prices on the packages to the right. Write us today. Address
Milkoline Manufacturing Co., 513 Meridan Creamery Bldg., Kansas City, Mo.



SUMMER GREEN FOOD FOR BACK-YARD POULTRY FLOCKS

By John H. Robinson, Special Contributor
(Continued from page 410)

any. At that I would give them the preference over either the yellow mangel or the half-sugar beets that are grown for the same purpose of stock-feeding, for it is a mighty poor stand of red mangels that—growing to anywhere near the expected size—does not produce more food at the end of the season than a good stand of any other I have ever tried.

Have your land in as good condition for mangels as for table beets. Give as much room as you can between the rows. In a small patch make the rows two feet apart. Where the scale of the work calls for horse cultivation make the distance two-and-a-half or three feet. The lesser distance is narrow for this work, but a careful horse and man can work in it. Drop the seed at the rate of one to an inch, and cover about an inch deep. When the plants are five to six inches high thin to eight or ten inches apart. But before this keep the plot free from weeds and the soil worked as if for smaller vegetables. Where we miss mostly on mangels and other coarse crops is in failing to treat them as tender crops when they are at the tender stage.

For cabbage plants for winter, sow the seed in the open ground, making the rows about a foot apart, if more than one row is needed. Sow rather thinly, and you should have good stocky plants without any transplanting except to the permanent field. If your plants come too thick and tend to grow up spindly, thin them out when they have four leaves. Those removed may be set in rows a foot apart with the plants four inches apart in the row. The others may be left closer than that, if not left too long.

Next month I will give further information about the growing of cabbage.

NOW IS THE TIME TO CAP- ONIZE THE SURPLUS COCKERELS

By C. W. DERBY, Alton, New Hampshire
(Continued from page 407)

the windows to make the coop dark the following day. This was done to render them less liable to eat anything. All day Thursday they went without food, but as the day was exceedingly warm I gave them cool water at noon. From then until the following morning, Friday, at eight o'clock, they did not have any attention.

That morning I started work on them, using an overturned barrel for an operating table, and two hatchet heads for weights on the stretching cords. The first bird came through all right and I put him in a clean, cool pen and gave him a warm mash and plenty of cool water. This mash I find very satisfactory, though some may prefer different proportions. Use three parts meal, one part middlings, six parts bran, and a little of Dr. Hess' Panacea. The bird fell to eating heartily, and I passed on

ONE ROAD TO POULTRY SUCCESS
The Best Poultry Primer ever Published. Chapters on Poultry Profits—Location of Farm—Houses—Breeds—Feeding and Care, etc. Also Chapters on Fruit Farming, Crops, etc. Price 50 cents postpaid.
Pittsfield Poultry Farms, 276 Main St., Holliston, Mass.

HELP YOUR COUNTRY! RAISE CHICKS!

We'll do our bit by furnishing White Leghorn eggs of the famous Rancocas strain for \$5 a hundred. Chicks, 12 to 15 cents each. A few Leghorn hens now laying, \$1.10 each.
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PILLING *Easy to use*
CAPON TOOLS



ROOSTER 5 lbs
CAPON 10 lbs

MORE THAN DOUBLE YOUR COCKEREL PROFITS
Capon grows twice as large on the same amount of feed and bring twice the price per pound.
Complete set of reliable, practical, easy-to-use Capon Tools—full, illustrated instructions included. Parcel Post prepaid.
G. P. PILLING & SON CO., Phila., Pa.
Send for FREE Capon Book

BABY CHICKS HATCHING EGGS BREEDERS

QUALITY S. C. BUFF LEGHORNS
Consistent Winners at the
GARDEN, PALACE, SYRACUSE
Mating List Free.
ORANGE POULTRY FARM, MANHASSET, L. I.

HOMESTEAD SILVER CAMPINES THE VIGOROUS STRAIN

--- HOMESTEAD --- The Word that Dominates in the World of Campines.
Our beautiful new catalogue will give you full description and history of this remarkable breed of fowl. Price 15 cents.

Homestead Campine Farms Box W, Wayland, Mass.

The Crimson Strain R. I. Reds BOTH COMBS

Winners at the Largest Eastern Shows

Baby Chicks 15 cents each. Settings \$5.00 up. Send for Mating List.

CHINA HANCHETT, EAST SYRACUSE, N. Y.

Lisk's White Wyandottes

Eggs from both exhibition and utility matings at reduced prices after May 15th. Lisk's White Wyandottes are great layers as well as winners. They win for myself and customers at some of the best shows in America. They also mature early, they often start laying at 5½ months old. One customer reports 64 eggs in 43 days from 2 pullets in January and February. Buy eggs that will hatch and produce winners as well as layers.

FRED C. LISK, Box L, ROMULUS, N. Y.

HAWKINS BARRED ROCKS

Champions at New York, Boston, Chicago, and San Francisco

EGGS—1 setting \$10.00, 3 settings \$25.00. Choice breeding and Exhibition
Birds for Sale. Catalog of the Champions free.

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Halbach's White Plymouth Rocks THE PROVEN LEADERS

Our great summer sale begins June 1st. It reveals many rare bargains which shrewd breeders will be quick to appreciate. These lots will travel fast—they can't help it—the prices are so low. My free Sales Sheet is waiting for you. Write today.

H. W. Halbach, Box 3, Waterford, Wis.

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WHEN YOU NEED POULTRY SUPPLIES

Everything we sell is guaranteed. You can return any goods you buy from us and get your money back. We ship C. O. D. if desired, quote very lowest prices and carry the most complete line in the country. Here is a partial list:

Egg Cases	Shipping Coops	Trap Nests
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Brooders	Bone Cutters	Chick Markers
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Grid	Automatic Feeders	Lice Paint
Oyster Shell	Beal Scrap	Disinfectants
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Egg Preservative	Exhibition Coops	Fattening Crates
Egg Dating Stamps	Egg Trays	Fowl Catchers
Folding Egg Crates	Egg Cabinets	Moisture Gages

If you don't find what you want in the above list write us anyway. We have everything a poultryman needs. A post card will bring the 40 page catalog by return mail. We will gladly send it free, whether you buy or not.

GEORGE B. FERRIS 608 SHIRLEY ST. GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.

S. C. RED EGGS

from our Original Scranton flock. During May and June, from our \$10 and \$5 matings, half from each grade, \$5 per 15. No reduction for larger quantity, but our usual guarantee as to fertility. No more orders accepted for eggs from pens A, B, C, 1, 2, and 3. If you want show birds for fall, write us now. Some extra quality breeders for sale after June 1st. It pays to get the best—why don't YOU make success certain by getting some of these "Red Quills" S. C. Reds?
Rau & Fry, Route G-1, Box 160-W, Indianapolis, Ind.

to the next. I followed the same course with the other five, and all did well. Half an hour after the last bird was liberated I looked at them and not one showed any effects of the operation.

For two days I gave them only the above mash, three times a day, and plenty of water. After that time I put them on the regular grain diet of the rest of my poultry.

In about a week I noticed that three of them were abnormally large and rather one-sided. Upon investigation I found that they were badly affected with "wind puffs", but after letting the air out I had no further trouble with any of them.

In all I caponized twenty-eight birds and lost only two. Thirteen of these were my own and fifteen belonged to a poultryman near here. I had no trouble with any of my thirteen, and I did not kill any of the other fifteen. About two weeks after I had done that lot for the poultryman, he said he had about twenty more to be done. I looked them over, and told him I thought they were too far developed for caponizing, but he wanted them done, so I started and killed the first one; also the second. Then I stopped, refusing to do more, as it was evident that they were too old.

I watched mine carefully but could see no difference between them and the roosters of the same age for about two months after the operation. Then they began to develop wonderfully. Their combs did not grow and instead of being bright red like a rooster's, they were a peculiar color, rather on a yellowish shade. Their spurs did not develop much, and their "voice" had a different tone from that of the roosters. Then they began to take on weight, and while they did not consume as much grain as the roosters, they gained weight much faster. Their frames grew very large and in a short time they were larger than the old breeding rooster, which I had considered an enormous bird of his breed. They were all S. C. Rhode Island Reds.

I was called away to Connecticut on

Rose Comb Reds
BEST EGGS
\$5 per setting
Eight years winners at Buffalo
C. E. Riley, 925 Bdwy., Buffalo, N. Y.

Revolutionized the Poultry Industry

Standard Colony Brooder \$16

Is guaranteed to raise more and better chicks than any brooder on earth. Burns hard or soft coal—simple, safe, everlasting. The STANDARD BROODER grows three chicks where one grew before. Cuts cost of equipment and operation to less than half. Reduces labor to less than a fourth. GUARANTEED to brood 100 or 1000 chicks for less than 6c a day. Used and endorsed by Agricultural Colleges and Experiment Stations and by more than 30,000 satisfied poultrymen. Your money back any time in 30 days if not satisfied. Catalog free.

THE BUCKEYE INCUBATOR CO.
2311 Euclid Ave. Springfield, Ohio

business the first of December, so I had to leave the final fattening and marketing to my aunt, who is an elderly lady. While the prices she obtained exceeded my expectations, I have no doubt I could have had some better figures to report, had I been able to look after this detail myself. She sold most of them to a commission house in Boston. I am not quite sure now which one, though I think it was Batchelder & Snyder. She received twenty-eight cents per pound for them. A few she sold direct to friends around Boston, and for these she received thirty-four cents per pound. The largest one dressed weighed ten and three-quarters pounds. Out of my thirteen there were two which came under the head or "slips", that is, birds in which the operation left a small particle of the cord or testicle remaining. There were also two in the other flock of fifteen, which were "slips."

While my experience with capons has not been very extensive, yet it was enough to show me that there is money in capons, and this year I shall raise all that the limited amount of land at my disposal will permit. I shall try it this year on some Light Brahmas, also on one or two Bronze Turkeys.

Wood's Light Brahmas--Weigh--Lay--Win--Pay

"Woods Light Brahma News", eight pages, profusely illustrated, free upon mentioning "American Poultry World."
Harvey C. Wood, Box 75, Bound Brook, N. J.

Profit With Chickens



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MASON POULTRY FENCE CO., Box 44 LEESBURG, O.

HERING'S WHITE LEGHORNS

I have the largest and best equipped Leghorn plant in the Middle West. Hatching eggs half price during June and July. Sale of adult stock now on. Guaranteed winners for fall and winter shows. Generous discount if ordered now. Write me your needs today.
FRANK E. HERING, Desk H, SOUTH BEND, INDIANA
TWICE CHAMPIONS, COLISEUM, CHICAGO, 1915 AND 1916

LOOK! 25 per cent discount on our Chicks and Eggs from our QUALITY WHITE PLYMOUTH ROCKS

There is going to be a shortage in the stock raised this season, so hatch all you can through May and June. You will get a good price for them. We can furnish you the best of Chicks and Eggs from healthy and vigorous stock.

Send us that Order Now. Take 25 per cent from prices given in April Issue.

FOREST HILL POULTRY FARM A. G. SPAHR, Proprietor Box 1220, Xenia, O.

BEUOY BOW CAPON TABLE

CAPONS THE **1917 NEW WAY**

BEUOY'S NEW 1917 BOW CAPON BOOK fully explains and illustrates exactly how it is done. A translated chapter from the FRENCH language tells how the FRENCH PEOPLE DO IT. Many other new capon facts you should know. One farmer made \$1130.60 on capons this season. The Book tells how. You can do it too. A regular 50c copy in order to get it on the market quickly for half price including a coupon for that amount good on purchase price of the best capon tools. Send 25 cents and get the book prepaid by return mail. Address
GEORGE BEUOY, R. R. No. 17, CEDAR VALE, KANSAS

Single TOMPKINS RHODE ISLAND REDS Rose

Our Prize Eggs are now half price, and if you want heavy winter layers or December and January winners hatch them now. Plenty of time to raise them.

Special summer sale of breeding stock is fully described in my descriptive list which is now ready. Send for mating list and special Summer Sales sheet to

HAROLD TOMPKINS,

BOX W.

CONCORD, MASS.

BUFF ROCKS

Egg Laying Contest Winners!
First in Feb., Second in Jan., Third in March.
First Prize winners Ocean to Ocean.
Do not fail to get my catalog.
C. R. BAKER, Box W, ABILENE, KAN.

Baby Chicks

Average from these pens have laid 45% since Dec. 1 to Feb. 16. Eggs and chicks from these pens at the following prices: Eggs \$3.00 per 100, \$4.50 per 50, \$7.00 per 1000. Baby chicks \$15.00 per 100, \$3.00 per 50, \$125.00 per 1000. Safe arrival guaranteed.

Prizes taken wherever shown. Send for catalogue.
LOCUST CORNER POULTRY FARM Archer W. Davis, Prop. MOUNT SINAI, L.I., N. Y.

From a heavy laying strain of S. C. W. Leghorns. Bred for size, vigor and heavy egg production, which have a record-breaking record for winter laying.

AMERICA'S BEST WYANDOTTES

SILVER, GOLDEN and WHITES

We offer a large part of this year's breeders out of our fine matings at greatly reduced prices. Line bred for 33 years. This lot of fine birds contains many winners, and they are bred out of my New York, Chicago, Cleveland and Columbus winners. Many fine cock birds. A rare opportunity to secure this stock at a real bargain. Eggs from my fine matings reduced to \$1, \$5, and \$3, per setting. Also imported Golden Sebright Bantams. Illustrated circular and mating list free.

IRA C. KELLER,

Brookside Stock Farm,

Box 25, Prospect, O.



262 Eggs In
- 273 Days -

YOU'LL FIND US RIGHT HERE ON THE JOB ALL SUMMER LONG

No vacation for us. Every poultryman should keep busy over time these strenuous days. Never was such a money-making opportunity in poultry as today. Keep your hatches going all summer long. Come to us for your quality laying stock and eggs. We have the famous Kellerstrass Crystal White Orpingtons, Firestone R. C. and S. C. Reds, S. C. Buff Orpingtons, S. C. White Leghorns, Barred and White Rocks, Anconas and White Wyandottes, R. I. Whites, Buff and White Cochins Bantams, Mammoth Bronze and Holland Turkeys, Pekin, Mallard, Fawn and White Runner Ducks. All varieties bred to lay and win.

Write for special summer prices. Address,

1733 RANCH, J. F. Swan, Supt., Box 9-E KEARNEY, NEB.

YANT'S BARRED ROCKS

Grand Champions at Chicago Coliseum, Cleveland and other leading shows for 16 consecutive years. Eggs from this great prize winning and utility strain, May 10th to the end of the season, \$5.00 per 13.

John W. Yant,

Route 24,

Canton, Ohio

U. R. FISHEL



Says now is the time to hatch chickens to help increase the meat production and reduce the cost of living.

White Plymouth Rocks

grow rapidly and mature to size ready for the table quicker than any other fowl. I am making

Special Prices Now.

*Write me and mention where
you read this ad.*

Catalog Free.

U. R. FISHEL,

Box B,

HOPE, IND.

WAR HAS NOT INTERFERED WITH CANADIAN POULTRY SHOWS

By H. B. Donovan, Toronto, Canada.

(Continued from page 408)

"The Owen Sound Poultry Association has had an existence of some forty years. Their show, held January 8th to 12th of this year, was larger than the show of 1916, and they are confident that they will touch the one thousand mark for next winter's show, for which they are already planning.

"Waterloo, Ont., had a bigger show than ever before, about one thousand entries.

"Now let us take a night journey east to Ottawa, the seat of the Dominion Government, where the Great Eastern Ontario is held annually, and this show again is under the auspices and control of the Ontario Government. Here is how the report heading reads:

"The Great Eastern Ontario, Ottawa. The Great Show Which Will run the Western Ontario a Close Second—Bigger Advancement and Improvements Noticed All Down the Line Over Any Previous Show—Enthusiasm Much in Evidence, and a Large Number of Sales Reported."

"The preliminary of the detailed report as printed is as follows:

"In our report of the recent big Western Ontario show at Guelph, we devoted considerable space to telling our readers how much the show had improved and enlarged. We were pleased to have to do this. We again had the pleasure of attending the big Eastern event at Ottawa, January 16th to 19th, and we can safely say that this show has made as big, if not bigger advances and improvements, than the Western Ontario.

"The show room is an excellent one, but although it has amply accommodated the entries of previous shows, now needs enlargement. The entry of 3,600 single entries and pens taxed the big show-room to accommodate the birds without crowding. This entry was some 600 over last year, and beside this, over 300 entries were returned by the secretary, as they were received too late.

"As was the case at the Western Ontario, the interest in the poultry show by both breeders and outsiders was more noticeable than ever before. In fact, we think that the Eastern Ontario excelled the Western Ontario in this respect. Sales were much better than usual. Practically all the breeders reported good business.

"Two features of the show which were apparent and very pleasing, were the larger number of Western Ontario breeders who showed at Ottawa, and the large number of new exhibitors. We believe we met more new exhibitors at this show than any show we ever attended."

"This perhaps will take more space, Mr. Curtis, than you can arrange to give it, but you can cut to suit yourself, naturally using the essentials. I want to point out to you that the entry was 600 greater than the previous show, the total being 3,600 entries in the pens. In addition to this 300 entries were returned by the secretary as being received too late.

"Let us run out to Alberta again, where on December 26th to 30th (Christmas week) the Alberta Provin-

cial Poultry Show, held in Medicine Hat, staged a splendid exhibit of 1,300 entries.

"In the adjoining province of Saskatchewan the Provincial Poultry Show was held in Saskatoon from January 9th to 13th. This was strictly a utility show, no classes being given for so-called fancy varieties, or bantams. The report read:

"There were about 1,400 entries and when you consider they were all utility birds, you can imagine what a great show it made. Almost every class was keenly contested and there were very few classes that did not have a big entry."

"Next we come back east again to New Brunswick, where at Moncton 1,200 birds were shown. Mr. George Robertson, one of the Government Poultry experts, who judged, said: 'The quality in some of the classes was much the best ever seen in the Maritime Provinces.'

"The St. Catharines, Ont., show, not far from Buffalo, N. Y., had over 1,500 entries, placing it amongst the leaders in the so-called 'local shows.' And when I say 'local' I mean shows that are held outside of Government auspices, except in the way of a moderate grant that all poultry shows in Ontario secure from the local Government.

"Sherbrooke City, in the Province of Quebec, had an excellent show on which the association was congratulated, for while the show did not exceed that of 1916 in numbers, the quality had considerably improved.

"At the Brandon, Manitoba, Winter Fair, the entries numbered 1,700. At Winnipeg, the largest city in the Prairie Provinces, was held a splendid exhibition of great magnitude.

"But I am afraid if I go further that I will weary you with these tales, these concrete, PUBLIC FACTS of well doing and well being in our industry throughout Canada. Let me add briefly that there were probably about one hundred winter shows held in Canada last year and that the GREAT MAJORITY had LARGELY INCREASED ENTRIES and that, with very few exceptions, every report that reached me has been cheerful, optimistic and satisfactory. THIS PREVAILS ALL THROUGH CANADA, the Maritimes, Quebec, Ontario, the Prairie Provinces and British Columbia, where poultry culture has grown to be a leading feature in agricultural circles, and where numerous large healthy shows are held annually, assisted by the British Columbia Provincial Government.

"Yours for 'production and conservation',

"H. B. DONOVAN,

"Editor, Canadian Poultry Review."

NEW OFFICERS OF AMERICAN WHITE ROCK CLUB

We are informed that the new officers of the American White Rock Club are, as follows:

President, M. F. Delano; vice-president, U. R. Fishel; sec'y-treas., W. A. Halbach. Executive Committee, Dr. C. E. Tracey, H. W. Halbach, G. C. Schneff and M. L. Chapman.

Secretary of Western division, G. C. Schneff, Lincoln, Neb.; Pacific Coast—Chris Daniels, Hoquiam, Wash.; Canadian—Frank Eastman, McKay, Canada; New England—W. F. Hayward, Westboro, Mass.; Southern—H. C. Loeb, Memphis, Tenn.; Central—W. V. H. Black, Zanesville, Ohio; Eastern—Chas. Dauchey, Troy, N. Y.

Baby Chicks---Hatching Eggs---Breeders

LIGHT AND DARK BRAHMAS—R. I. REDS—WHITE WYANDOTTES—BARRED ROCKS

S. C. W. AND BROWN LEGHORNS

Show and utility. Catalogue FREE.

RIVERDALE POULTRY FARM,

Box 565,

RIVERDALE, N. J.

Sanborn Buff Wyandottes --- Garden Winners

At Madison Garden, Jan., 1917, my Egg Record Strain, on 5 entries, won: 1st cock, 1st cockerel, 1st pen, 3rd hen, 3rd pullet. At the Storrs Egg Laying Contest my hens have laid up to 246 eggs, and last year's average there was 175 eggs. You need eggs from a strain that has won big honors at both the Garden Show and the Storrs' Contest, and at fair prices.

Dr. N. W. Sanborn,

424 South Road,

Holden, Mass.

ORCHARD FARM REDS

EGGS FOR HATCHING

Write at once for particulars.

ORCHARD FARM, NOROTON HEIGHTS, CONN.

230 EGGS AND JUNE HATCHED

is the record of one of my S. C. Buff Leghorns at Storrs Egg Contest. First Pullet at Chicago hatched in June. First Cockerel A. P. A. Show a July chick. Low price on guaranteed eggs and baby chicks from Chicago and Egg Contest Winners. Great stock sale now. Bred for eggs, but fit to show.

L. E. HEASLEY,

BOX P.W.

HOLLAND, MICH.

CEDAR HILL POULTRY FARM

ANCONAS AND SILVER CAMPINES

REIGN SUPREME — 20 Blue Ribbons, 4 Silver Cups, 4 BEST DISPLAYS Won at Memphis, the Madison Square Garden Show of the South, Nashville and Chattanooga. QUALITY EGGS and BABY CHICKS now ready. Mating list on request. SATISFIED CUSTOMERS from OCEAN to OCEAN.

H. A. SCOTT, Proprietor, Ancona Plant,
Cumberland City, Tenn.

J. PENCE, Manager, Campine Plant,
1019 Laurel Ave. Bowling Green, Ky.

PARKS' Bred-to-Lay Barred Plymouth Rocks

EGGS CHICKS and STOCK

At Reduced Prices after June 1st.

Yes, strictly fresh eggs will be marketed at \$1 a dozen this winter, and you'll be having them to sell if you are breeding America's *Oldest and Greatest Laying Strain*. They Outlaid the 2600 birds from all over the world in last Five Missouri Laying Contest and laid 134 eggs in Jan. [5 hens.]

Circular Free.

Large Catalog a dime.

J. W. Parks, Box W, Altoona, Pa.



MY MARYLAND



Reduced-Price EGG SALE

Martin's "Regals"

After June 1st the price of eggs from my prize matings (as they run) will be \$3.00 per 15; \$5.50 per 30; \$8.00 per 45; \$15.00 per 100. Doreas Pens—\$3.00 per 15; \$5.50 per 30; \$8.00 per 45; \$16.00 per 100. Special Matings: \$5.00 per 15; \$9.00 per 30; \$12.00 per 45; \$24.00 per 100. Utility Matings, \$4.00 per 50; \$7.50 per 100.

This is an excellent chance to become acquainted with

AMERICA'S FINEST WHITE WYANDOTTES

at small cost. 80% of my winning Pullets and over half of my winning Cockerels at the big winter shows are June batched.

FREE. Send for Catalogue and Summer Sale List, giving description of several hundred breeders I am offering for sale. Send One Dime for the Regal White Wyandotte Book, telling all about White Wyandottes.

John S. Martin, Box W, Port Dover, Canada.

POULTRY INDUSTRY IN ENGLAND UNDER WAR CONDITIONS

By Edward Brown, F. L. S., London,
England.

(Continued from page 411)

of this country have donated free nearly 40 millions of eggs for our soldiers and sailors now in our hospitals, wounded in the conflict. The advance in prices has been very great indeed. Taking the figures for the first three months of 1916, as compared with the same period of 1914, the average is rather more than 100 per cent. increase.

Poultrymen Have not Lost Money

As a result, speaking generally, poultry-keepers have not suffered monetarily to any considerable extent, if at all. The greatest difficulty has been the enhancement in the cost and shortage of feeding stuffs, owing first to the use of a large part of our ships on war service, and, later, to the destruction of vessels by submarines. Probably neither of these have been as great as might have been anticipated. Still they are serious enough. Both, however, are being dealt with, in which task America will help materially.

As a consequence of the conditions cited, not a few of the larger poultry-keepers, other than farmers, have reduced their stocks of fowls. That was, however, more evident in the earlier days of the conflict than recently. On the other hand there has been a considerable increase among farmers in many parts of the country, who have felt the advance in the cost of feeding stuffs to a lesser extent than others, and a much larger increase among smaller folk, the half-dozen to the twenty-hen plant, backyarders and private residents.

We must produce more, be less dependent upon imports, and thus realize the unexhausted capacity of the country. Upon the farms of Great Britain four times as many fowls could be kept as now without interference with any other stock or crop, and in Ireland twice as many. Such a fact is now being burnt home into the minds of people. That, however, will take time to accomplish.

**USE
KEY-
RING-O**

LEG BANDS

SIMPLE, SCIENTIFIC and absolutely SATISFACTORY. Used by the U. S. Government, by practically every Agricultural College, and by leading Poultry Raisers everywhere.

Made in Ten Colors—Six Sizes

Black, White, Dark Blue, Pink, Light Blue, Red, Yellow, Green, Purple and Garnet.

No. 1, Pigeon and No. 3, Day-old Chick, 12 for 10c, 25 for 20c, 50 for 35c, 100 for 50c, 250 for \$1.10; No. 2, Medium, for Mediterranean Breeds; No. 4, Large, for American Breeds; No. 5, Bantam; and No. 6, Extra Large, Asiatic Breeds, 12 for 15c, 25 for 30c, 50 for 50c, 100 for 75c. Special price on larger quantity.

Special Sample Offer

Send 14c and we will immediately mail you 15 Bands. State size and color wanted.

NEWELL & GORDINIER

Makers,

Troy, N. Y.

In other directions much is being done. Even our land system is being changed. Restrictions are in process of removal. Sport is not regarded as the end-all and be-all of life. Foxes and pheasants are going. Central and local authorities are urging greater production, and municipalities corporations are turning their surplus land into gardens and poultry-runs, or allowing others to do so. These two years and a half of war have wrought changes that some of us had feared a generation would not effect.

The branch of the poultry industry which has suffered most is that of fanciers, thousands of whom are in our armies, and not a few of whom have made the great sacrifice. The useful is

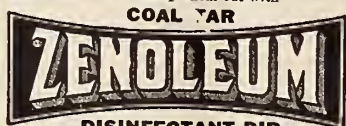
"Royal" Red Sussex

New York and Boston Winners. Free Booklet.
D. M. Green, Box 35, Cherry Valley, N. Y.

Lice and Mites are Profit Killers



Lice and Mites live on the blood of Poultry, sap the vitality of hens, kill baby chicks and steal profit. Lousy hens won't eat properly, won't lay, won't thrive. Keep your poultry free from lice and mites. You can rid them of these pests, drive the profit thieves out of your chicken house and keep them out with



DISINFECTANT-DIP

It helps egg production, cures chicken diseases, increases poultry profits. Spray Zenoleum freely and often in the homes of your birds. It's used and endorsed by 50 Agricultural Colleges. Cures and prevents many live-stock diseases. **Special Trial Offer.** We send parcels post prepaid, eight ounces for 25 cents, a quart for 50 cents, full gallon \$1.50. Use it as directed, absolutely at our risk. If it fails to meet severest test it doesn't cost you a penny. Must do all you want it to do or back comes your money; no argument, just money. **Zenoleum Lice Powder**—the most wonderful powder of all—big package 25 cents post paid. Free Book, "Cause, Symptoms and Treatment for all Poultry Diseases." **ZENNER DISINFECTANT CO.**
370 Lafayette Ave. Detroit, Mich.

McCANN'S S. C. REDS

WINNERS AT NEW ENGLAND'S LEADING SHOWS

EGGS for HATCHING a specialty. Fertility guaranteed. Four nicely mated pens. Pen 1, \$7.00 per 15; Pens 2, 3, and 4, \$5.00 per 15. After May 1st, \$5.00 and \$3.00 per 15. Address—

REV. C. T. McCANN,

MANCHESTER, CONN.

Did YOU Take Advantage

of the opportunity offered you last month to get eggs for hatching, baby or six weeks old chicks, as well as breeding and exhibition birds of



The World's Best White Wyandottes

at half their value. If you did not, there is yet time. Write us immediately for our

Special Prices

State just what you want. You are the one who will lose if you fail to send for them. Just remember that we are now preparing young and old birds for the early fall shows. We are growing out the young ones and conditioning the old ones FOR YOU. This is FISHEL SERVICE which goes with each and every purchase

J. C. Fishel & Son,

Box W,

Hope, Ind.

White Cornish

MOUNTVILLE FARMS,

Pine Road, Loudoun Co. MOUNTVILLE, VA.

Bumstead's S. C. Reds

Ribbons wherever shown. Eggs \$1.50 to \$5.00 per 15. Send for mating list.

W. H. Bumstead, Stafford Springs, Ct.



GET MORE EGGS

Twice as many by feeding green cut bone.

MANN'S BONE CUTTER 10 Days Free Trial

No money in advance. Cat 1/2 free.

F. W. Mann Co., Box 355, Milford, Mass.

Urban Farms, Pine Kidge Buffalo, N. Y.

Stock and Eggs for sale. Black Langshans, White Rocks, Anconas, Barred Rocks.

Eggs only, Tom Barron's White Wyandottes and Leghorns, Pure; also Klondykes, Naked Necks, Silkies, Black Tail

White Japanese and Mille-Fleur Bantams.

MATING LIST FOR 1917 NOW READY

PRINCESS REDS - Both Combs

Eggs for Hatching from pens containing our Buffalo, Rochester, Utica, and New York State Fair winners, mated for results. \$5.00 per 15.

Other good matings \$2.00 per 15. All stock sold except a few yearling hens at \$3.00 each. Write for mating list.

Satisfaction Guaranteed

RED-W-FARM

WOLCOTT, N. Y.

POULTRY BAND FREE



PATENTED SEPT. 1, 1914.

Sample and Circular Free. Big numbered Band. All sizes; Numbers 1 to 300 on seven colors of celluloid held in aluminum band. For trapezoiding hens. Numbers read ten feet away. Waterproof and weatherproof.

Bourne Mfg. Co., 234 Howard St., Melrose, Mass.

BROODER

For \$2.96, including heater, you can build the simplest, most efficient, and most satisfactory brooder ever made.

\$2.96

Wind-proof; fire-proof; rat-proof; fool-proof. Can be built by anyone in an hour, with saw and hammer. Plans 10c.

1 PUTNAM, Route 106 ELMIRA, N. Y.

taking the place of the ornamental. Few exhibitions are held, and these of minor importance. What the future will bring forth, no one can prognosticate. It is evident, however, that the ideals of fanciers and utilitarians are coming closer together. We may hope the fissure between the two that has existed in this country is in process of closing. The practical qualities must receive the main consideration. The abstract value of exhibition stock is gone, for the present at any rate.

On the other hand the practical side is booming. Those who are breeders of what you call standard-bred fowls, and more especially such as have bred these with practical ends in view, have reaped a rich harvest. That explains why there are so many advertisements in our poultry papers, to which you have called attention. The demand for these birds has been and is phenomenal. Prices for stock birds, eggs for hatching and baby chicks are high, and the demand is much greater than the supply. Farmers are buying to an extent not known before, and also a great number of smaller people, who, if they do not more than meet the requirements of their own households, and are utilizing waste from their kitchens, are rendering an important national service.

The enhanced prices of feed have seriously affected what may be termed commercial poultry farms, as distinct from breeding establishments, because few of these produce any of the food required by the birds. This is compelling a greater and wider attention to relative fecundity and to economy in feeding. The permanent gain will be very great indeed. It is satisfactory to note that in spite of these difficulties some of the places referred to have done very well, making a good profit. That shows the progress made during the last few years. The main risk that is being run at the present time is with regard to disease, as increase in numbers without due attention to sanitation and modification of method is always dangerous, especially by those of limited experience. The idea is all too common that anyone can keep poultry, that if one has succeeded with a score of birds he is qualified to care for a thousand, and that hens can be forced and also used as breeders.

EGGS FROM BLUE RIBBON WINNERS

Columbian Plymouth Rocks "True Blue Strain"
White Faverolles "Crystal Strain" None better
Eggs \$3.00 per 13.
Buff Cochins Bantams—A few sittings at \$3.00.
GEO. F. LEACH, CORNWALL, N. Y.

\$9.25 Belle City Incubator

buys 140-Egg World's Champion Model, Hot Water Self Regulating, Copper Tank, with \$5.25 Hot Water, 140-Chick Brooder both \$13.50, Freight Paid East of Rockford. Satisfaction Guaranteed. Order now or write for my Free Catalog. "Hatching Facts," Jim Rohan, Pres. Belle City Incubator Co., B. 117 Racine, Wis. 1-2-3 Month's Home Test

Viewing the question all around, poultry husbandry has stood the strain splendidly, and the general mind is being awakened as never before to the need for extension of this branch of live stock. I wish the same could be said for some of those who are in authority. The bureaucratic and professorial mind is generally slow to recognize anything outside the limits of its own special field. For those

S. C. R. I. REDS

Stock and Eggs for Sale.

John E. Mack, Arlington, New York

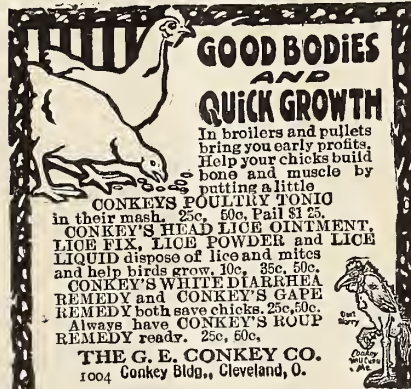
UTILITY BARRED PLYMOUTH ROCKS

'Have you sent in your order yet? It's getting late. After May 15, eggs, \$1.00 per 15.

Lincoln Poultry Farm Co. R. H. Yelland, Mgr
Lincoln, Maine.

COLLINS OAT SPROUTER

Best low-priced, high-grade sprouter made. Three sizes, \$3, \$4, and \$8. See full description February issue or write for complete information W. H. Collins, 20 B Harrison, St. New York.



GOOD BODIES AND QUICK GROWTH
In broilers and pullets bring you early profits. Help your chicks build bone and muscle by putting a little CONKEY'S POULTRY TONIC in their mash. 25c, 50c, Pail \$1.25.
CONKEY'S HEAD LICE OINTMENT, LICE FIX, LICE POWDER and LICE LIQUID dispose of lice and mites and help birds grow. 10c, 25c, 50c.
CONKEY'S WHITE DIARRHEA REMEDY and CONKEY'S GAPE REMEDY both save chicks. 25c, 50c. Always have CONKEY'S ROUP REMEDY ready. 25c, 50c.
THE G. E. CONKEY CO.
1004 Conkey Bldg., Cleveland, O.

KEELER'S WHITE WYANDOTTES

August, Send for Special Sales List. 2000 February, March and April Chicks growing.
CHAS. V. KEELER, R. F. D. No. 17, WINAMAC, IND.

LAURELWOOD FARM, PEQUANNOCK, N. J.

S. C. Brown Leghorns as bred by us are home builders and Farmers' best crop.

HUDSONS S. C. REDS

Consecutive winners at Madison Square Garden Eggs Half Price balance of season. Many of our Best Breeders for Sale after Egg Season.

For circular of prices address,

CHAS. S. HUDSON, NEW BALTIMORE, N. Y.

Premier Partridge Wyandottes

Baby Chicks and Eggs for Hatching

Send for free catalogue describing them.

Sheffield Farm Glendale, O.

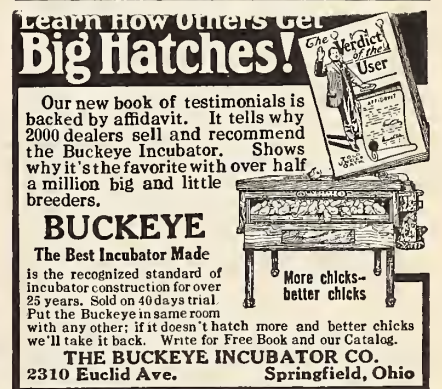
H. B. Hark, Mgr.

IDEALIZE YOUR FLOCK

Wellcome's Famous 'Ideal' Trap Nest

shows which hen laid the egg, highest efficiency, least attention, lowest net cost. Write now for prices and proof.

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Learn How Others Get Big Hatches!
Our new book of testimonials is backed by affidavit. It tells why 2000 dealers sell and recommend the Buckeye Incubator. Shows why it's the favorite with over half a million big and little breeders.
BUCKEYE
The Best Incubator Made
is the recognized standard of incubator construction for over 25 years. Sold on 40 days trial. Put the Buckeye in same room with any other; if it doesn't hatch more and better chicks we'll take it back. Write for Free Book and our Catalog.
THE BUCKEYE INCUBATOR CO.
2310 Euclid Ave. Springfield, Ohio

Buy a Blue Ribbon Winner!



During the next 60 days Wilburtha Poultry Farms will sell at special, reduced prices many valuable breeders. These will include over 100 prize-winning birds at America's largest shows. A rare opportunity to inject the best blood into your flock at small cost. Our varieties are:

S. C. White Leghorns White Plymouth Rocks
S. C. Rhode Island Reds Columbian Wyandottes
Columbian Plymouth Rocks

Tell us what you need and about what you can afford to pay. We will help you make a selection. Write today.

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Wilburtha
POULTRY FARMS

32 River Road
Trenton Junction
New Jersey

WOULD YOU LIKE TO RAISE CHICKENS WORTH

\$50, \$100, \$150 and \$200?

Then write to-day for full information on how to do this. I will show you how you can make big money out of "Aristocrat" Barred Rocks.

W. D. HOLTERMAN, Fancier, Box H, Ft. Wayne, Indiana, U. S. A.



Howland's Buff Wyandottes

win Best Display, Palace Show, 1916. Also on one entry at Chicago Coliseum, won 2nd cockerel in class of 22.

S. A. HOWLAND.

Granville, N. Y.

"SUCCESSFUL" INCUBATORS & BROODERS

Write for Catalog—ask about poultry and eggs too—and "Successful" Grain Sprouters. Famous little booklet "Proper Care and Feeding of Chicks, Ducks and Turkeys," 10 cents. Big catalog is free.

Des Moines Incubator Co., 627 Second St., Des Moines, Ia

FERNBROOK WHITE WYANDOTTES

Will start you right. Write for catalog and price list which gives full particulars regarding this quality, prize-winning strain. Stock at cut prices after June 15th.

FERNBROOK FARM

Arthur G. Bonck, Mgr. 108 Menands Road, Albany, N. Y.

POULTRY PROFIT — "THE LEE WAY"

The "Lee Way" is a systematic way of handling poultry for best health, growth, productiveness, and a profit every month of the year. It consists in following a few simple rules and in the use of the following time-tested poultry helps. It costs two cents per hen per month to follow the "Lee Way." One extra egg pays the cost.

THE LEE LIBRARY The "Lee Way" is fully described in the Lee Library of five booklets put up in a neat package and distributed free by Lee Supply Dealers or mailed postpaid for 5 cents stamps.

LEE'S LICE KILLER is one of our profit makers and savers. Applied to roosts, etc., (a liquid) it quickly gets rid of lice and mites; also scaly leg. No handling of fowls. On the market 22 years.

LEE'S EGG MAKER is a meat-food, tonic condiment. It supplies all needed elements aside from grain, green food, grit and water and it does bring more eggs. Many California ranches have used it steadily for 15 years.

GERMOZONE is a tonic and bowel regulator; a remedy for colds, roup, canker, bowel disorders, chicken-pox, etc. Best thing for chick diarrhea; prevents contagion from fowl to fowl through the drink; kills in the crop, germs picked up with the food.

EGG-O-HATCH applied to eggs during incubation makes better hatches of stronger chicks. A fifty-cent package treats 600 eggs.

EGG-O-LATUM is the best egg preserver. Eggs coated with Egg-o-Latum in April or May cannot be told from eggs under a week old the following January. Easily applied and simply kept in egg case or carton in cellar. Jar sufficient for 50 dozen eggs, 50 cents postpaid.

There is a dealer handling Lee Poultry supplies at most every city or town. If not at yours, write for full particulars, delivery terms, prices, egg book, etc. State if you can handle agency. Geo. H. Lee Co., 308 Lee Bldg., Omaha, Neb.

who are able to hang on, the prospects are bright in the extreme.

Never since the war commenced have I doubted that, great as have been the trials and many the risks, we should, as a nation, come out victorious. Our people are being reborn by this terrible experience. It was the British as against the Prussian ideal, and even in the darkest hours my faith was never dimmed. So with the special branch in which we are interested. It is virile and built on a sound basis. Moreover, the essential fact of it being in so many hands, that all sections of the community are interested, and that it is within the reach of those in humble positions of life, make its resources vast indeed.

Suggestions to American Poultrymen

Now that America is wholly with us at this time there are some special points which I would urge upon breeders of poultry across the Atlantic for their attention, just as I have upon our own people. This may briefly be summarized as follows:

That it is the duty of everyone to produce as much food as possible without interfering with other essential work, first to feed their own families and then for the sake of others. The doing so lessens transport demands, economizing money and saving labor. And, also, in this way a great amount of waste may be obviated. The non-poultry-keeper should make a start, and the present poultry keepers do more, if that be possible.

That when the war is over there will be an enormously increased demand for eggs and poultry of all kinds, and for breeding stock. The fighting zones of the continent of Europe have been practically swept bare of poultry, not merely by the armies passing over but because the food they would consume was required by the people. The central European countries will buy anywhere and everywhere as far as they have money, those products long denied them, and there will be a great competition for supplies.

That further, and this applies to breeders of good classes of utility stock, there will be a huge demand for birds to restock the devastated areas. I hope American breeders will be prepared, when the time happily comes, as we have arranged on this side, to donate birds for the stricken areas, notably Belgium, Serbia and Poland. This, however, is another question upon which more could be said.

That prices for eggs and poultry will never fall to the old prices even when the cost of feeding stuffs is reduced. Therefore, there is every incentive on that

TRADE MARK THERMOMETERS NEVER VARY

You cannot afford to risk using any other thermometer in incubators or brooders. Insist on "A. E. M." at Dealers or Direct. Write for Booklet A. E. MOELLER, 263 Sumpter St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Pincroft Poultry Farm Rose Comb R. I. Reds

Entered two cockerels and two pullets in competition with the world's best breeders at the last Madison Square Garden Show. Won 2nd and 4th Prize, Cockerels, 2nd and 3rd Prize Pullets

PINCROFT POULTRY FARM Geo. W. Furgeason, Supt., Lenox, Mass.

LONG'S ORPINGTONS

Stock and eggs at special prices.

E. M. Long, Box A. Osceola, Ind.

S. C. WHITE LEGHORNS


Eggs for Hatching at half price from hens with records from 190 to 288 eggs. Breeding Stock for sale after July 1st. Mating list. Emory H. Bartlett, R.F.D. 19, Enfield, Mass.

Longfield R. C. Reds

Write for Summer Sale List of the GREATEST CHICAGO WINNERS

Sale of our surplus breeding birds from June 1st to Sept. 1st at ½ price. Write for list. Eggs ½ price for the rest of the season.

Longfield Poultry Farm, Box 339, Bluffton, Ind.



BOOK ON

DOG DISEASES

And How to Feed

Mailed free to any address by the Author

H. CLAY GLOVER CO., Inc.
118 West 31st Street, New York

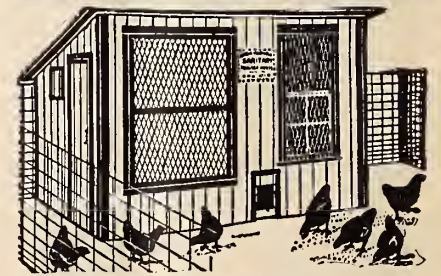
America's Pioneer Dog Remedies

Keeps Water at Even Temperature All Year 'Round

Absolutely sanitary. Water cannot be polluted. Prevents disease. Saves work. Increases egg yield. Ira Franklin, Mgr., Farmers Grain Co., Atkinson, Illinois, says: "The Ideal Sanitary Fountain is the best I ever used." Made like a fireless cooker, of heavy galvanized iron, strong and durable. See it at dealer's. Send for circular, testimonials of satisfied users, and low prices. Rockford Poultry Supply Co. Lock Box WF-201 Rockford, Ill.



Don't Build—It's Cheaper to Buy Potter Redybilt Poultry Houses



A \$36 House, Painted

You can buy Portable Houses, Sanitary Roosting and Nesting Fixtures, Coops, Hoppers, etc., cheaper than you can build. Houses, \$16 up. Complete hennerly outfits, \$3 up. Used over 10 years by thousands of successful poultry keepers. Start right.

Get the world's best poultry equipment at the lowest prices. Makes it easy and inexpensive to start in the chicken business. Send 4c in stamps for large 100-page Poultry Equipment Book.

POTTER & CO., 19 Forest Ave., Downers Grove, Ill.



ONAWAY FARM**ROSE RHODE ISLAND REDS SINGLE COMB**

Wrentham, Mass.

Send for 1917 Year Book of the National White Wyandotte Club

Don't buy stock or eggs or decide upon a breed until you have seen this book. A safe guide to the buyer and beginner.

By mail for six 2 cent stamps.

H. J. Riley, Sec'y Bryan, Ohio.**EXHIBITION S. C. R. I. REDS**

as bred and exhibited by us have won Blues and other prizes at Madison Square Garden, Holyoke, Lenox and other big Red shows. Send for circular of winnings and matings.

Reference: Judge Tracey.

CARTER & HANLON, CANAAN, CONN.**Nowata Farm Buff Wyandottes**

are of the best. Eggs \$2.00 and \$5.00 per 15. Satisfaction guaranteed.

R. A. PAGE, North East, Pa.
Member Buff Wyandotte Club.**RESULTS**

that's your aim. To get results you must have the best. You cannot go wrong if you get

PEERLESS WHITE ROCKS

Four grand matings headed by our winning males of 1916. Eggs now ready, \$5-15. Book your order now.

COCKS BROS., 49 East St., Attleboro, Mass.**Mirimichi Poultry Farm**

Breeders of the World's best Single Comb Rhode Island Reds, White Rocks and White Wyandottes.

Breeding stock for sale at all times; eggs for hatching in season. We guarantee absolute satisfaction in all transactions. Mating list is free for the asking.

Mirimichi Poultry Farm, Foxboro, Mass.**Oat Sprouter \$2**

For \$2.00 you can build the simplest, most efficient, easiest to operate and best oat sprouter ever constructed. A boy can make one in an evening with no tools but saw and hammer. Thousands in successful operation. Plans with plain directions for building, 10c postpaid.

I. PUTNAM, Route 601 ELMIRA, N. Y.**Chick Dying--Overcome**

The "OCULUM" CO., Salem, Va., Box Q, are giving FREE an ILLUSTRATED BOOKLET which tells how to cure W. Diarrhea over night and how to raise nearly every chick with "OCULUM". Experts call it "A Miracle Worker," "Liquid Gold", etc.

Booklet and TRIAL BOTTLE ENOUGH to SAVE 100 CHICKS—10c.

I divided 32 chicks, raised half with "OCULUM," LOST NONE, and the other half without "OCULUM" lost all but two with W. Diarrhea.

H. S. WETZLER,

Mgr. Successful P. Journal, Chicago.

"OCULUM" USERS GET MANY EGGS

I fed "OCULUM" to 38 pullets; got from 20 to 24 eggs a day all winter during weather from zero to 30 below.

MRS. J. F. ANDREASS,
Southern Cross, Mont.

"OCULUM" made my pullets lay at 4½ months. Here is check for 2 gallons.

C. E. CORNELL, Tacoma, Wash.

Bottles, 50c, \$1; P. \$2; Q. \$4; G. \$10; delivered. Money back by dealers, if not satisfactory. Ask this Journal about us.

ground to anticipate a big increase in the industry throughout the globe.

For every reason, present and future, as a national duty now, and in view of the days to come, those who are concerned in this great branch of human endeavor should go ahead at full speed as far as they are able. Those who are ready when the days of peace return, will reap the reward.

GOOD CHICK FOOD

A customer writing to the H. O. Co. Mills, Buffalo, N. Y., said, "I used to make my own chick food, and it was a well-balanced, good food for chicks, but it was a lot of trouble and I wasted a lot of time, for I never got better results than I am getting today with the chick feed prepared by The H. O. Co."

It is a well-known fact that the H. O. Co., some years ago, decided to produce a chick feed worthy to bear the name of the H. O. Co., and after a good deal of study and experimental work they offered for sale a balanced ration containing cut oat meal and other grains, each of which were selected for a particular purpose. Then they subjected it to the H. O. exclusive steam-cooking process in order to make the food easily digestible and thus insure speedy assimilation. Give it a trial; we believe you will not be disappointed. When writing for information, kindly mention A. P. W.

NATIONAL R. C. W. LEGHORN CLUB

The 1917 Spring Bulletin of the National Rose Comb White Leghorn Club gives the winnings of members at different shows; also the annual report and a list of the new officers, who are as follows: President, W. H. Manning, Saratoga Springs, N. Y.; vice-president, A. F. Almendinger, Buffalo, N. Y.; secretary-treasurer, J. M. Chase, Walkkill, N. Y.

The annual New York State meeting of the National R. C. White Leghorn Club will be held during the State Fair at Syracuse next September. Remember that the president of this club, Mr. W. H. Manning, is superintendent of the poultry department at the New York State Fair and he will be pleased to give any desired information in regard to exhibiting at Syracuse.

At the last annual meeting of the Huntington Poultry and Pet Stock Association of Huntington, W. Va., Mr. Geo. R. Schmauch was elected president; Geo. Parent, secretary, and J. S. Davis, treasurer. The president, secretary, Messrs. E. P. McConnell, R. W. Hall and J. H. Alexander will serve on the Board of Directors. The Fall Festival building has been secured and their next show will be held Jan. 21-26 with Mr. Frank L. Platt to judge. A cordial invitation is extended to each and every poultryman to send his name for a premium list and to show birds, if possible.

S. C. BUFF ORPINGTONS

Send in your order for Cockerels and Pullets for next winter.


Breeders from this year's pens one half price.
H. N. SIMPSON, Rutherford, N. Y.

LLENROC REDS**BOTH COMBS****50 Good Breeders at \$3.00 each.**

Trios and Pens Mated for Good Results, at Moderate Prices.

Houck & Alt, 87 Fuller St., Buffalo, N. Y.

Crown Bone Cutter



EASIEST run, Fastest Cutter, Strong, Substantial build. Bone scrap means more eggs, higher percentage fertility. Own a "Crown" Cutter and have fresh bone for every feed. Dry Bone, Grain and Shell Mills. Hand and Power sizes. Free illus. catalogue. Est. 36 years
WILSON BROS., Dept. 10 Easton, Pa.

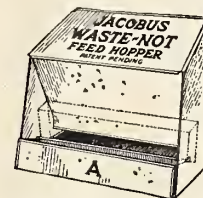
Best Made. Lowest Price

J. W. ANDREWS

White Wyandotte eggs ½ price after May 20. Catalog free.

Dighton, Box W. Mass.**FASHION PLATE BUFF ROCKS STRAIN**

Eggs from 5 Special Matings \$3 per 15, 8 chicks guaranteed. Utility eggs \$5 per 100.
H. E. Burgus, Poultry Judge, Osceola, Iowa



IF YOUR COOK WASTED FOOD AS YOUR POULTRY DOES

What Would You Do?

M. R. JACOBUS
Box 5-W. Ridgefield, N. J.

BLACK MINORCAS BARRED ROCKS

35% cut in Price of Hatching Eggs
We have, mated over 100 females, nearly all yearling hens—with strong, large, typical cockerels from our exhibition pens. **Foundation Stock Matings**, \$1.30 per 15 eggs; \$6.50 per 100 eggs. **Fancy Exhibition Stock Matings**, \$3.25 and \$6.50 per 15. A few choice exhibition breeding birds to spare. We have separate folders for our Rocks and Minorcas. In them you will find the points you wish to know about. They are free for the asking.

YAMA FARMS, NAPANOCH, N. Y.**JUNE HATCHED LEGHORNS****FOR WINTER PROFITS**

\$1.00 Per dozen for eggs next Winter.

That's what we predict will be the price next winter. June hatched S. C. W. Leghorns will be producing the bulk of the eggs at that time. The March and April chicks will have become stale and indifferent layers at that period.

We are producing 18,000 to 20,000 W. Leghorn chicks a week, and will fill promptly all orders we accept. Don't be too late on getting our early June deliveries.

We are trap-nesting more Leghorns than any other breeder in the Eastern States, if not in the whole United States. We are not only quantity breeders, but are conscientiously raising the standard of excellence of our strain. We believe we are responsible for more good Leghorns in the hands of the public than any other breeder in this section of the country.

If you are looking for first class, intelligently bred stock, you will sit right down and send for our 97 page catalog. Our prices are no higher than for common stock. **Do not delay** but write today, stating your wants.

Address,

The Lord Farms

OR

THE EVERLAY FARM,**Box 240-G, Methuen, Mass.**

NEARLY A "CURE-ALL"

It is a high recommendation to say that a preparation "comes as near being a 'cure-all' in poultry troubles" as a practical poultryman has discovered. Yet that is what Mr. J. M. Scarborough of Hillsboro, Ohio, says of "Zenoleum", a disinfectant that should be in general use on poultry farms or wherever live stock of any kind is kept.

A farm paper recently stated that farmers, poultrymen and stockmen who are making the best financial success are invariably strong believers in stable, pen and yard disinfection. Mr. Scarborough says:

"Ever since I have been raising chickens, I have used Zenoleum, and in fact, I would not know how to do without it. It has so many uses with us that I can hardly enumerate them, but I think that destroying mites and disinfecting the incubator just before the eggs are put in, are the principal ones. It was with fear and trembling that I put my first tray of eggs in the machine after using the method suggested by Professor Graham, of the Ontario Agricultural College, but the results were so fine that we always use this method now. I believe that many little chick troubles could be so avoided. 'Zenoleum' comes as near being a 'cure-all' in poultry troubles, as anything I have ever found. Possibly you think I am over enthusiastic about 'Zenoleum,' but when one has used it as long as I have, and with such uniformly good results, I consider it a privilege to say a good word in regard to its use."

Zenoleum is manufactured by the Zenner Disinfectant Co., 370 Lafayette Ave., Detroit, Mich., and we recommend that our readers write them for full particulars. In trying to raise an extra number of chicks to meet the demand for extra meat production, poultrymen will have to be particularly careful about disinfection.

IT PAYS TO CAPONIZE

Recently we read the following in an article on caponizing:

"Maybe the capon isn't as striking a figure in your chicken yard or poultry farm as the cockerel, crowing his head off, running his weight off, worrying your hens and interfering with their laying, but remember the capon counts twice as big in the weight of human food produced from the same amount of feed, and the quality of the meat is as far ahead as he is in the percentage of profit—he has the cockerel beaten three to one."

"Caponizing is easy, caponizing is profitable. The G. P. Pilling & Son Co., 23rd & Arch Sts., Philadelphia, Pa., who have been manufacturing caponizing instruments for over 100 years and who were the pioneers in making such instruments in America—to which every hotel menu bears witness when it carries the words, 'Philadelphia Capon'—have prepared a 'Treatise on Caponizing' which they will send free to any of our readers who mention this publication."

"Caponizing is patriotic, practice it. Caponizing is profitable, learn it. Your neighbor will gladly pay you ten to fifteen cents a bird for caponizing their cockerels, and as a little practice will make you expert, it would be an easy matter for you to earn three to four dollars an hour caponizing."

In another part of the article it points out that in attempting to produce one hundred million pounds of poultry at the least cost, farmers and other poultry raisers should not overlook both the merits of the capon, which include both his weight and the excellence of his flesh. Send for this treatise on caponizing and read the articles on capons in this issue.

MORE ABOUT "OCULUM"

The following testimonial letters from Oculum customers are certainly interesting: "Oculum" keeps my flock healthy and they roll out the eggs.

"W. A. Nichols, Chicago, Ills.
"Have used 'Oculum' 2 years with gratifying results. Ship us quick a doz. 50c and \$1 size as there is a little white diarrhea epidemic in this vicinity."

"E. B. Jones & Co., Thawville, Ill."
"This is now the second year we are using 'Oculum' in the dry mash for eggs and we are satisfied in our own mind that it is a good investment by way of increasing the egg yield. We buy it by the gallon. (He has used 15 gallons.)"

"R. H. Swadner, Elmont, Va."
"We have seen 'Oculum' used by breeders in the show rooms and by poultrymen at their farms with much success."

"Poultry Success, Springfield, O."
It costs very little to secure a trial bottle of 'Oculum' and then you can test its efficacy yourself. See their advertisement in this issue and when writing for a supply of 'Oculum' or for their printed matter, kindly mention A. P. W.



CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS



RATES:—Classified advertisements will be inserted in this department of AMERICAN POULTRY WORLD at 5 cents a word per month for one or two months, or at 4 cents a word per month for three or more months. Change of copy allowed quarterly without extra cost. No order accepted for less than 50 cents for each insertion. Numbers, initials and abbreviations count as words. No display allowed other than initial word or name.

TERMS:—Cash with order and copy of advertisement. Positively no exceptions to this rule. Please count the words correctly to avoid delay in publishing. Write copy of your advertisement plainly to insure its appearing correctly. Copy must reach AMERICAN POULTRY WORLD office by 18th of the month preceding date of issue.

AMERICAN POULTRY WORLD is furnished every classified advertiser without charge during the time his advertisement appears in these columns.

We guarantee an average monthly circulation of 35,000 copies during the year ending October, 1917. When writing to any of these advertisers, please mention A. P. W.

"BECOME IDENTIFIED WITH A WINNER."

ANDALUSIANS

R. C. & S. C. ANDALUSIANS. Eggs, \$1.50 and \$1.25 respectively per 15. Calvin Berry, Sugar Loaf, N. Y. 3-6-7

ANCONAS

THE ANCONA SPECIALIST. Unequaled show record. Get free catalog. C. A. Knight, Olena, Ohio. 4-6-7

BABY CHICKS

BABY CHICKS—HATCHING EGGS, expressage prepaid. Rocks, Reds, Minorcas, Leghorns, Wyandottes and Orpingtons. 8-week old chicks a specialty. Satisfaction guaranteed. Catalogue. South Kenton Poultry Farm, Kenton, Ohio. 4-6-7

VITALITY BABY CHICKS from bred-to-lay yearling hens. White Leghorns, Barred Rocks and Rhode Island Reds. \$8 to \$13 per 100. Catalogue. Our Leghorn pullets averaged 165 eggs per year. Hillcrest Poultry Farm, Box F, Chili Station, N. Y. 3-7-7

BABY CHICKS—Headquarters for Brown and White Leghorns, Barred Rocks and Black Minorcas; broilers 6c. Extra low prices for June delivery. Write for prices. C. J. Strawser, Liverpool, Pa. 2-6-7

BANTAMS

SEBRIGHT, SILKIE, Rose Comb Black, Black Tailed Japanese, Buff, Black and White Cochins Bantams. Proper & Son, Schoharie, N. Y. 4-7-7

BANTAMS—SEBRIGHTS & BLACK COCHINS, Black Rose Combs, Silkies. Fancy Pigeons & Gold and Silver Pheasants. Stock. Eggs, \$2.00-\$3.00 setting of 13. Brownwood's Bant, Pet Stock Yards, 1116 E. 19th St., Paterson, New Jersey. 3-8-7

EXHIBITION BUFF AND WHITE Cochins Bantams at reasonable prices. Earl Barnes, Troy, Ohio. 3-6-7

LIGHT BRAHMA BANTAMS. Madison Square Garden winners. Stock and eggs. C. H. Sayre, Horseheads, N. Y. 3-6-7

BRAHMAS

SEE RIVERDALE POULTRY FARM'S advertisement. Light and Dark Brahmata, page 423.

LIGHT BRAHMA EGGS for hatching from high class matings. Winners at Chicago, Milwaukee, Madison and Oconomowoc. \$3.00 per fifteen eggs. John Blanchard, Columbus, Wisconsin. 3-6-7

SEE MY ADVERTISEMENT on page 421. Harvey C. Wood, Box 75, Bound Brook, N. J. tf

WOOD'S LIGHT BRAHMAS—weigh-lay-pay and win right along at both New York Shows, Boston, Chicago Coliseum and New York State Fair. Wood's eight page illustrated "Light Brahma News" free upon mentioning "American Poultry World." Harvey C. Wood, Box 75, Bound Brook, New Jersey. tf.

CAMPINES

IMPROVED SILVER CAMPINES. Choice stock reasonably priced. Rev. W. Berberich, Groton, N. Y. tf

CAMPINES, SILVER AND GOLDEN. First edition of the best book published on this breed. Edited by F. L. Platt. Excellent articles by M. R. Jacobus, J. Fred N. Kennedy, Rev. E. Lewis Jones, Frank E. Hering and others. Illustrations and articles by F. L. Sewell and A. O. Schilling, with color-plate by Artist Sewell. This 88-page book contains many charts and photographs of live birds. Price 75 cents; with a year's subscription to this journal, \$1.25. Address American Poultry World, 85 Dewey Ave., Dept. C, Buffalo, N. Y.

COCHINS

COCHINS ALL VARIETIES as well as Brahmas and Langshans are described in the book "The Asiatics", the only complete treatise on the oldest fowls in existence. A copy will be sent postpaid upon receipt of 50c. cash or stamps to AMERICAN POULTRY WORLD, Buffalo, N. Y. tf

CORNISH

WHITE AND DARK CORNISH. Circular free. White cockerels, \$2.00 each. Eggs, \$2.00 for 13. C. D. Smith, Fort Plains, N. Y. 4-6-7

DARK CORNISH—Eggs, \$1.50 and \$2.50 per 13. T. R. Harper, Dexter City, Ohio. 3-7-7

DUCKS

A COPY OF DUCKS AND GEESE should be in the bands of every breeder of water fowl. Contains the origin of the Ducks. Describes the different Standard varieties. Tells about the wonderful Duck Industry on Long Island and abroad. 104-pages, 8½ x 11½. Price 75 cents. American Poultry World, Buffalo, N. Y. tf

FIRST MADISON SQUARE RUNNER DUCKS, also Reds and Leghorns. Show stock with egg records, \$2 setting. Gaebel Brothers, Morristown, N. J. 3-7-7

MAMMOTH PEKIN DUCKS (Keith). Eggs, \$1.25 per 12; 100, \$7. Springbranch Poultry Farm, Bellville, Ohio. 2-6-7

PEKIN DUCKLINGS AND EGGS by the hundreds or thousands. Ducklings, 25c each; eggs, \$7.00 per 100. Penn Duck Farm, Yardley, Pa. 3-6-7

FAVEROLLES

WHITE FAVEROLLES bred by F. G. Leonard, Raynham Ctr., Mass. 1-6-7

KLONDIKES

KLONDIKES! New breed of chickens. Good table fowls; splendid winter layers. Feathers valuable. Catalogue free. Wm. R. Black, Bolivar, Ohio 4-6-7

LANGSHANS

BROCKTON FAIR 1916, with classes full we won four firsts, five seconds, 1915 four firsts. Robinson's Langshans, South Weymouth, Mass. 12-10-7

LEGHORNS—BROWN

SEND YOUR ORDER today for a copy of "The Leghorns", the most complete treatise on your favorites ever written, three full page illustrations in colors, one showing correct plumage color of male and female Brown Leghorns. 144 pages—price \$1.00 postpaid. AMERICAN POULTRY WORLD, Buffalo, N. Y. tf

PRESERVING EGGS FOR FUTURE USE

Very recently our attention was especially called to Egg-O-Latum, manufactured by the Geo. H. Lee Co., 308 Lee Bldg., Omaha, Neb. Mr. Lee has devoted a great deal of time to the preparation of things that will benefit the poultrymen.

He claims that with Egg-O-Latum, fresh April, May or June eggs can be preserved nine months to a year so that they cannot be told from eggs laid within a week.

Egg-O-Latum is a soft, white wax which can be applied at the rate of half a dozen eggs per minute. They are then placed in an ordinary carton or egg case and stored in the cellar. According to Mr. Lee, Egg-O-Latum forms a germ-proof, odor-proof, moisture-proof, non-poisonous coating which does not swell, crack or shrink and is entirely removed at boiling. This coating prevents evapora-

tion, forming of an air-cell, odors or deterioration. The yolks of eggs preserved with it remain whole and in the center, and after nine months to a year, these eggs can be boiled, poached, fried or beaten the same as if freshly laid.

We suggest that A. P. W. readers write immediately to the Geo. H. Lee Co., for full information in regard to Egg-O-Latum and their other goods, and when doing so, kindly mention A. P. W.

pair. Squab companies challenged to produce better stock at twice this price. Get my prices on Runts, Carneaux, Maltese Hens and save dollars. Squab Manual 25c. Charles Y. Gilbert, 222 Callowhill St., Philadelphia, Pa. 3-6-7

PLYMOUTH ROCKS—BARRED

THE PLYMOUTH ROCK BOOK. The most complete work on all varieties of Plymouth Rocks ever published, contains 144 pages, 3 color plates and many half-tone illustrations. Tells how to mate, breed and exhibit all varieties of this popular fowl. Edited by Wm. C. Denny, price \$1.00 postpaid. Address, AMERICAN POULTRY WORLD, Buffalo, N. Y. tf

PARKS 200 EGG BARRED ROCKS—Pens headed by 238-251 egg hens and son of 270 egg hen. 15 eggs \$2.00; 50, \$5.50; 100, \$10.00. Circular free. Frederick Matteson, 3838 Woodley Lane, Washington, D.C. 3-6-7

"ROSEMONT" BARRED ROCKS are Ever-Better. They win 4 blues at St. Louis. Cups, displays and cash prizes at Sharon, Oil City and Butler, Pa. Males \$3, \$5, \$10. Pullets \$2, \$5. Hatchable eggs. Our Utility line is 222-egg strain. Catalogue. Farm No. 6, Franklin, Pa.

BARRED ROCK EGGS. Circular. Mrs. L. C. Denton, Sterrett, Texas. 4-6-7

BARRED ROCKS. Hatching eggs for sale. Thompson and Parks' 200-egg strain. Rocky Knoll Farm, Mrs. C. E. Martin, Carter Camp, Pa. 3-6-7

BARRED ROCKS from Thompson's "Ringlets." Choice stock and eggs. Satisfaction guaranteed. Poultry, seed and plant catalog free. John W. Hall, Marion Station, Maryland. 1-5-7

PLYMOUTH ROCKS—PARTRIDGE

AMERICA'S CHAMPION PARTRIDGE ROCKS. Bird Bros., Box 14, Meyersdale, Pa. See our ad on Cover 3.

POLISH

STILL ON THE MAP—Afton, noted home of gilt-edge White Crested Black Polish. None better. Stock for sale. Eggs, \$2.00 for 15. R. E. Smith, Afton, N. Y. 2-6-7

RHODE ISLAND REDS

EVERY BREEDER OF ROSE AND SINGLE COMB Rhode Island Reds should read the Rhode Island Red Book. Gives complete history of this popular variety. Tells how to mate and breed for best results. Edited by D. E. Hale, Fully Illustrated. A standard for Red Breeders. Price per copy 75 cents, postpaid. Address AMERICAN POULTRY WORLD, Buffalo, N. Y. tf

SINGLE COMB REDS. Chicks from selected pens. \$25.00 per 100. Utility, \$15.00. Eggs, \$2.00 and \$3.00 per 15. From prize winners. Cocks and cockerels, \$3.00 up. Sunbeam Poultry Farm, Portsmouth, N. H. F. E. Henderson 4-6-7

"OLD ACRES" FAMOUS TOBACCO strain. Single Comb Reds; steady winners at New York and Boston. Eggs, \$5, \$3 and \$1.50 per setting. Fertility guaranteed. Stock for sale. W. F. Hessert, 37 Harvard Ave., Collingswood, N. J. 3-7-7

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"ROSEMONT" EVER-BETTER SILKIES are champions at Cleveland and Chicago. Stock \$5 each. Eggs \$3 per 15. Catalogue. Farm No. 6, Franklin, Pa. 3-6-7

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HATCHING EGGS—Speckled Sussex and Golden Campines. Blue ribbon stock. R. P. Smith, Danbury, Conn. 4-6-7

SPECKLED SUSSEX. Choice stock reasonable. Eggs. Rev. W. Berberich, Groton, N. Y. tf

SEVERAL VARIETIES

BLACK LEGHORNS AND BARRED ROCKS. Pure bred, winter layers. Eggs, 15—\$1.; 100—\$5. Chas. E. Hallock, Mattituck, N. Y. 4-8-7

20 EGGS \$1. Reds, Rocks, Orpingtons, Leghorns, Minorcas. 30 other varieties. List free. J. A. Bergey, Telford, Pa. tf

EGGS, 13-\$1, 30-\$2.00. Thoroughbred Rocks, Wyandottes, Reds, Leghorns, Hamburgs, 19 varieties. 35 years' experience. Catalogue. White Orpingtons, Houdans, Brahmats. S. K. Mohr, Coopersburg, Pa. 7-8-7

S. C. BROWN LEGHORN and WHITE ORPINGTON eggs at reasonable prices. H. H. Scott, Culpeper, Va. 4-6-7

EGGS, SILVER GREY DORKINGS, \$1.50-15; \$2.50-30. Single Comb Buff, Black Orpingtons, Rose Comb Black Minorcas, Barred Rocks, \$1.25-15; \$2.00-30; \$5.00-100. Catalogue. M. R. Cummings, Maryland, N. Y. 4-6-7

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TURKEY BOOK. Describes all varieties, tells how to mate, care for and rear, gives full instructions for exhibiting and judging. Contains full page illustrations of Bronze Turkeys in natural colors, also many other instructive and interesting illustrations. Price 75 cents postpaid. Address American Poultry World, Buffalo, N. Y. tf

AMERICA'S CHAMPION GIANT BRONZE TURKEYS. Bird Bros., Box 14, Meyersdale, Pa. See our ad on Cover 3. tf

WYANDOTTES—COLUMBIAN

EGGS from choice, heavy laying Columbian Wyandottes: 15-\$1.00, 50-\$3.00; 100-\$6.00. Select pens, \$3.00 and \$5.00 per 15. Prompt shipment. C. H. Moreaux, Luverne, Minn. 3-7-7

WYANDOTTES—WHITE

HIGH RECORDS OF 270 and 288. White Wyandottes, pedigree-bred for eggs. Settings, \$3.00 per 13. F. W. Harris, Melrose, Rensselaer County, New York. 4-6-7

THREE VIGOROUS White Wyandotte cockerels from heavy laying Poorman and Barron strains. Ten and seven dollars each. S. R. Hooks, Irvine, Warren Co., Pa. 4-6-7

PLANTS

CABBAGE PLANTS, Charleston, Wakefield, Jersey Wakefield, Succession. Late Flat Dutch, Danish Ball Head and Savoy, \$2.50 per M. Ten thousand at \$2.00 per M. Fine, stocky plants; also Aster plants in variety at \$3.00 per M. Cash. James Moss, Johnsville, Pa. Wholesale Plant Farm. 4-6-7

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QUALITY PRINTING FOR POULTRYMEN. Anything from cards to catalogues. Fine cuts used. Work guaranteed. Halftones made from your photos free. Write today for samples. Mention breeds. Riverside Press, Brisben, N. Y. 4-6-7

YOUR CHANCE is in Canada. Rich lands and business opportunities offer you independence. Farm lands, \$11 to \$30 acre; irrigated lands, \$35 to \$50. Twenty years to pay; \$2,000 loan in improvements, or ready-made farms. Loan of livestock. Taxes average under twenty cents an acre; no taxes on improvements, personal property or livestock. Good markets, churches, schools, roads, telephones. Excellent climate—crops and livestock prove it. Special homeseekers' fare certificates. Write for free booklets. Allan Cameron, General Superintendent, Land Branch, Canadian Pacific Railway, 325 Ninth Ave., Calgary, Alberta. 4-6-7

BOWEL COMPLAINT COMPOUND. Sure cure for all diseases among chicks or fowls. For sale by Rockwell & Lyons, Gladwin, Mich. 4-6-7

MISCELLANEOUS

WANTED—Chickens, ducks, rabbits or dogs with some deformity of the eyes, especially with any partial lack of the colored ring (the iris.) Ordinary "sore" eyes not wanted. Address Dr. Lucien Howe, 520 Delaware Avenue, Buffalo, N. Y. 1-6-7

YOUNG BEAGLE Dogs. Good stock. Also broken dogs for sale at all times. Write for prices. B. S. Meckley, No. 1, Glen Rock, Pa. 2-7-7

CLASSIFIED ADS.

"ROSEMONT" BROWN LEGHORNS are Ever-Better. They travel way ahead of all others at Saint Louis National Club Meet and Cleveland State Meet. Stock \$3, \$5, \$10, \$15, each. Eggs for setting \$10, \$5, \$1. Catalogue. Farm No. 6 Franklin, Pa.

ROSE COMB BROWN LEGHORN Cockerels from Madison Square Garden Winners. Eggs. Circular. Wm. T. Liddell, Greenwich, N. Y. 4-6-7

LEGHORNS—S. C. BUFF

EGG-BRED BUFF LEGHORNS. (Single Comb) Elegant breeders, eggs and chicks priced right. Circular. L. M. Munger, DeKalb, Ill. tf

LEGHORNS—WHITE

LINE-BRED, TRAP-NESTED S. C. White Leghorns. English Strain. Eggs from hens with records of 200 eggs and over. No breeders used under 200 egg records. 15 eggs \$3.00; 50 for \$8.50; 100 for \$16. Baby chicks for 25c each. E. M. Hays, Curwensville, Pa. 4-6-7

WHITE LEGHORN AND RHODE ISLAND RED Chicks. Pekin ducklings, \$20 per 100; eggs, \$1 per 12. Harry Lester, Ransomville, N. Y. 3-6-7

ORIGINAL WYCKOFF STRAIN White Leghorns. Winter producers. Large, chalk-white eggs. Baby chicks, hatching eggs. Flocks mated by Cornell expert. Marvin T. Forster, Hall, N. Y. 3-6-7

WOULD LIKE TO EXCHANGE something in the jewelry line for Barron strain White Leghorn chickens. Address C., Box 142, Bradentown, Fla. 1-7-7

PULLETS FOR SALE—8 and 12-weeks-old Single Comb White Leghorns. Choice stock of the best laying strains; satisfaction guaranteed. Harry F. Palmer, Middleport, N. Y. 1-6-7

MINORCAS—BLACK

SINGLE COMB BLACK MINORCAS. Eggs for sale from our Madison Square Garden winners, \$3 and \$5 per setting. Stock for sale. Send for mating list. Onandaga Minorca Yards, Kren & Hicks, Props., Syracuse, N. Y. 4-7-7

SINGLE COMB BLACK MINORCA day-old chicks from exhibition pens and utility pens at 20 cents and 12 cents, respectively, for different months of season. Eclipse Minorca Farm, Port Trevorton, Pa. 3-7-7

ORPINGTONS—BLUE

CHOICE BLUE ORPINGTONS at reasonable prices. Rev. W. Berberich, Groton, N. Y. tf

BLUE ORPINGTONS. Before buying eggs, write me. Catalog free. Dr. Prudhomme, Box 4, Thurmont, Md. 4-5-7

ORPINGTONS—SEVERAL VARIETIES

THE ORIGIN AND HISTORY of all varieties of Orpingtons, described in the Orpington Book. Every breeder of Orpingtons should have a copy. Price 75 cents. American Poultry World, Buffalo, N. Y. tf

FOR THE BEST Orpingtons any variety, you must send to their originators. William Cook & Sons, Box W, Scotch Plains, New Jersey. Send for catalogue. tf

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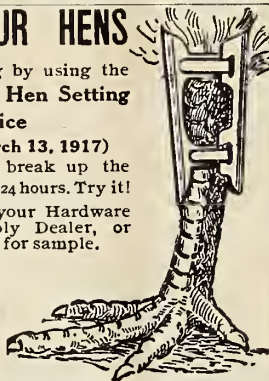
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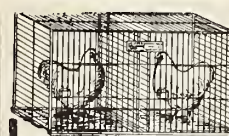
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